The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,845—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1883.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

QUARANTINE AT EGYPTIAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for PASSING the Company's steamers THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL in QUARANTINE, thus avoiding any detention in Egypt.

The HOMEWARD MAILS are now being landed at VENICE, but the Quarantine, which is still imposed at this and all other Continental Ports, PREVENTS the landing of PASSENGERS, and the QUICKEST route by which they can reach England is to proceed to PLYMOUTH DIRECT.

The passages of the steamers will continue to be accelerated as much as possible. The last four steamers have made the voyage from Bombay to Plymouth in 25 days. Until the Continental route is again open, passengers taking three-monthly Return Tickets will be allowed an extension of a fortnight, if required.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 9th August, 1883.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains	1883. TUESDAY
SURAT	3142 530	C. R. Edwards	...4th Sept.
HYDASPES	2864 500	Geo. Scrivener	...11th "
CATHAY	3982 5.0	W. M. Robbie	...18th "
			FRIDAY.
AUSTRALIA	3664 600	F. Alderton	...28th Sept.
BOKHARA	2932 500	H. Weighell	...5th Oct.
ASSAM	3938 500	R. F. Cole	...12th "
LOMBARDY	2726 500	W. E. Breeze	...19th "
ROSETTA	3502 600	G. W. Brady	...26th "

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Ballard Pier, at 2 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, and TRIESTE, by every Mail, and to MARSEILLES by every alternate Mail.

The steamers marked L proceed direct to Lon lon calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Suez.

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	On 1883.
UTLEJ	4101 750	A. H. Johnson	..7th Sept.
KHILLA	3560 600	W. Barratt	..21st "
KRONA	3116 600	G. W. Atkinson	..5th "

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, August 9, 1883.

AVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S UNITED COMPANIES (UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 21th on the 1st of each month, calling at

GIBRALTAR, LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.		To Marseilles.	
I Class .. £ 60	Including	I Class .. £ 60	Including
II do.... 40	wines.	II do. 30	wines.
III do.... 15	With all food.	III do. 15	With all food.

Children under 3 years, free; under 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in L.O.N. ON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the said-books.

A discount of 25, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to passengers returning within three, six and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other first-class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

CHINA on Saturday.....1st Sept. 1883.
AFFAELE RUBATTINO, on Monday.. 1st Oct. 1883.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo-bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available in all classes.

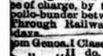
From Genoa.	I Class Calais Route.	£ 95	Brighton Route	£ 0
"	II do.	do. .. 70	do.	.. 8
" Naples	II do.	do. .. 70	do.	.. 0
"	III do.	do. .. 105	do.	.. 5

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Bombay, July 3, 1883.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION. REGULAR MONTHLY STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES.



THE new first-class steamer CANTON, 2,700 tons register, 450 horse-power, will leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 20th Sept. She carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

Rates of Passage.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500 including wines.
Children under three years of age free of charge.
" over three and under seven years charge.
" " eight and under twelve ½ charge.

The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows :—

Via Calais and Dover (Mail).....1st class £ 7 5 0
Via Dieppe .....1st class " 5 18 1

Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered in London free of charge to the extent allowed by the passage ticket. For further particulars, apply to

RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

Bombay, 21st June, 1883.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE *VIA* CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons. H.P.	To sail
ORWARTS	F. Egger	2,301 450	28th Sept.
ANDORA	G. Ehrlich	3,500 550	28th Oct.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Drinks, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 450	Rs. 280	Rs. 120

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX months at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 450

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 1st and BRINDISI on the 3rd of each month.

TEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons. HP.	To sail.
BERENICE	P. Crillovich	3,500 550	27th Sept.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church-gate-street, Bombay, July 5, 1883.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY, GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamer without charge for Commission.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to inform the public that he has recently arrived from England and will continue to carry on the business of Engineer and General Machinery Agent, and has on hand a LARGE STOCK of New and Second-hand MACHINERY, consisting of Vertical and Horizontal Engines and Boilers, Portable Engines, Lathes, Drilling Machines, Steam Hammers, Blast Fans, Flour grinding Mills, and all classes of Planning Machinery, Cast Iron drums up to 6 feet diameter, &c.

For further particulars, apply to

T. SUGDEN,
No. 43, New Foras Road, near Napier Foundry, Byculla.

THE QUEEN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above Company held on the 16th instant, resolved that the FIRST CALL of Rs. 300 per share be MADE PAYABLE at the office of the Company, No. 9, Church Gate-street, on the 30th September next.

Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls remaining unpaid after the above date.

By order of the Board of Directors,

K. M. HEERAMANECK & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.

T. DREWET, M.E., CONSULTING ENGINEER, SURVEYOR AND VALUER, ENGINEERING & GENERAL AGENT.

EXPERIMENTAL MACHINERY.
MECHANICAL DRAWING, TRACING, &c.
PLANS AND ESTIMATES PREPARED.
MACHINERY, &c., BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION, WORK INSPECTED DURING PROGRESS.
HEAVY MACHINERY LANDED AND FORWARDED.
Mills and Factories of all kinds estimated and contracted for.

AGENTS FOR
Charles Jones, successor to the late J. Hodgart, inventor of HODGART'S PRESSES.
Messrs. Thwaites Brothers, Engineers, Vulcan Works, Bradford, Yorkshire.
Armitage's Vegetative, for removing or preventing scale and corrosion in Boilers.
MANGANITE PAINTS,
PROCTOR'S MECHANICAL STOKER.
Universal non-conductant, for preventing loss of heat by radiation from exposed surfaces,
PENDULOUS DONKEY ENGINE.

20, Apollo-street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SIRDHANA," 2,661 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 5th September, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopanapore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PUNJAUB," 1,080 tons, on MONDAY, 3rd September, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on FRIDAY, 31st August, 1883, at 10 a.m.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 29th August, 1883. Agents.

NEW "THE IMPERMEABLE" PATENT.

WE guarantee this WATCH to be thoroughly water, and therefore also dust-proof. May be kept going under water for a number of days without its taking the slightest injury. No watch sold unless tried under water for at least 2 days. A few of these Watches may be seen going completely under water at our establishment. The Watch is KEYLESS and in white metal case. Price Rs. 35 cash.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co., Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER'S CHERRY-BRANDY,

MADE from selected Kent Morellas, is of its kind the finest Liqueur imported

Cash Rs. 2-12 per bottle.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

BEST MOCHA COFFEE,

ROASTED and ground by a first-rate London Roaster, in hermetically sealed tins of 1 lb. each

Cash, Re. 1-2.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

VIENNA BEER,

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE BREWERY.
THE NEW SEASON'S BREW,
IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

Per doz. Quarts.....Cash Rs. 6-4
Per doz. Pints ..... " " 4-2

SOLE AGENTS :
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE SALE OF TREACHER & CO.'S RENOWNED BLENDED GLENLIVET WHISKY

CONTINUES monthly to increase, and the Custom House returns show that it is fully equal to those of any other half-dozen brands of SCOTCH WHISKY imported into the Bombay Market.

Cash price per dozen ..... 22-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TO GYMKHANAS, REGIMENTAL CRICKET CLUBS AND OTHERS.

TREACHER & COMPANY
HAVE ON SALE,
CRICKET KIT
Of very superior quality ;
(ALSO)
ARCHERY, BADMINTON, LAWN TENNIS, FOOT BALL GOLF, QUOITS, RACKET AND GENERAL GYMKHANA KIT.

DETAILED PRICED CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies, Steam-boats and Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c. With a new Coloured Map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Indian postage one anna. Published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that CASSINATH WITTOBA, GOPINATH EKNATH and BALCRUSTNA WITTOBA, executors of the last will and testament of the late WASSUDEW LUXMONJEE, have CONTRACTED to SELL all that piece of Government land admeasuring 4,432 square yards or thereabouts, numbered 150 by the Collector of Land Revenue, together with the bungalow numbered 96 by the Municipal Commissioner, and stable, cookroom and outhouses standing thereon, situate at Parell, outside the Fort in Bombay, in the sub-district of Mandvee, and bounded on the east by the property of Hormasjee Cowasjee General, on the west by the Parel Tank road, on the north partly by the public road and partly by the property of Janardhan Ballajee, on the south by the Golachee Hill road, and which premises were formerly in the possession of Wassudew Luxmonjee and are now in the possession of his said executors. All persons claiming any right, title or interest in the said premises by way of gift, inheritance, mortgage, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to inform the undersigned of the same in writing within fourteen days from the date hereof ; otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, which will not be admitted thereafter.—Dated this 27th day of August, 1883.

JAMSETJEE CURSETJEE CAMA,
Purchaser's Attorney

THE CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THE COMMITTEE appointed by H. E. the Governor in Council for the purpose of ensuring an adequate representation of the products of the Bombay Presidency, at the INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION to be held in Calcutta, in December next, will be glad to receive CONTRIBUTIONS of ART-WARE, JEWELLERY, MINERALOGICAL SPECIMENS, FABRICS, and other articles of adornment or luxury, in order that they may forward the same to Calcutta.

Persons who are desirous of sending articles intended in the first place for exhibition, and afterwards for sale, are requested to communicate, as early as possible, with the undersigned.

The Committee will do everything in their power to show to advantage all articles entrusted to them, and the greatest possible care will be taken of the same so long as they are under the Committee's charge. At the same time exhibitors are requested to note that neither the President, the Committee, nor the Honorary Secretary, will be responsible for any damage arising during transmission, exhibition, detention at Calcutta, or return of goods to Bombay.

Particulars as to description of articles wanted, &c., will be found in the advertisement in the newspapers of the 1st August, 1883, or may be obtained on application to the Honorary Secretary.

By order of the Committee,
J. GORDON,
Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 1st August, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that BAI VALBAI, widow of KHOJA VALU MOOSA and Executrix of the last Will and Testament of BAI HIRBAI, widow of RAHIMBHOY ALLOOBHOY, has CONTRACTED TO SELL to THAKURBHAI TOPAN, the undermentioned property. All persons or person having any claim or claims against the said property by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lien or otherwise are or is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office in Church-gate-street, No. 6, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof ; otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to such claim if there be any.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground containing by admeasurement 134 square yards or thereabouts, together with the message, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being in Shamji Hasaji-street or Samuel-street, in the registration sub-district of Mandvi in Bombay, and bounded on or towards the north by the house of the purchaser, Thariabhai Topan, on or towards the south by the house of Khoja Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy, on or towards the east by the sweeper's gully, and on or towards the west by the said Shamjee Hasaji-street or Samuel-street, and which said piece of land is assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 1280, new No. 7027, old survey No. 211 and new survey No. 28 0, and the said house is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 45.—Dated this 22nd August, 1883.

BAMANJEE & HORMASJEE,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO-MORROW.

TOWN HALL ORGAN FUND.

AN AFTERNOON CONCERT of INSTRUMENTAL and VOCAL MUSIC will be given on FRIDAY next, the 31st instant, at 5-30 p.m.

Admission Re. 1. Reserved seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Limited, price Rs. 2.

For programme see Friday's issue.

S.S. GOALPARA FROM GLASGOW, LONDON AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS, ARRIVED ON 27TH AUGUST, 1883.

CONSIGNEES are requested to TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the PRINCE'S Dock.

Sundry cases of Matches are landed on the Dockquay and lie at the consignees' risk and expense until removed.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, B. I. S. N Co., Ld.

Bombay, 29th August, 1883.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, announce to the public that our CLERK, HORMUSJEE COOVERJEE ODMIRGHUR or DAROOWALLA, has been DISMISSED from our service.

Any one paying him sum or sums due to us hereafter may do so at his own risk and responsibility.

N. V. CURRANEE & Co.

Bombay, 28th August, 1883.

CALIFORNIAN CANNED FRUITS.
Re. 1 per tin of 2½ lbs.
ICES, ICED DRINKS,
HAM, SANDWICHES, PASTRY,
DRAUGHT BEER & PORTER,
WINES, SPIRITS & PROVISIONS,
AT BYCULLA CO-OPERATIVE STORES.

NOTICE.

UNDER SECTION 109 of the BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACTS, persons on whom WHEEL TAX SCHEDULES have been served are required to return such Schedules to the Office of the Commissioner within one week from the receipt thereof, and whoever omits duly to fill up and return such Schedules shall be liable to the penalties provided.

Persons becoming possessed of any conveyance or animal are required to give notice of such possession to the Commissioner, and any person failing to give such notice is liable to a penalty of Rs. 50.

T. S. WEIR,
Acting Municipal Commissioner.

Municipal Commr.'s Office, Bombay, 29th Aug. 1883.

THE JIVRAJ BALLOO SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of Rupees 55 per whole share and Rupees 13¾ per one-quarter share for the half-year ending 30th June, 1883, will be paid on and after Saturday, the 8th proximo, at the registered Office of the Company, No. 67, Bazaar Gate Street, Fort, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p.m., to those Shareholders whose names appear on the Register on MONDAY, the 3rd September, 1883, on production of Share Certificates.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 3rd to 10th September, 1883, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
RAMCHANDRA HEMRAJ,
Secretary.

Bombay, 28th August, 1883.

THE COLABA LAND & MILL COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Colaba Land and Mill Company, Limited, will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 1, Bruce Lane, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of September, proximo, at 3 p.m., to transact the following business :—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and statement of Accounts for the year ended 30th June 1883.
2. To sanction payment of a Dividend.
3. To appoint two Directors in the place of Mr. Hurkisondas Nurotumdas and Mr. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, C. I. E., who go out by rotation, but are eligible for re-election, and to confirm the re-appointment of Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy as a Director of the Company.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 5th to the 13th September, proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
K. R. CAMA,
Secretary.

Bombay, 25th August, 1883.

THE KHATAU MAKANJI SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 67, Bazaar Gate Street, Fort, on MONDAY, the 10th September, 1883, at 2 p.m., for the purpose of transacting the following business :—

I. To receive the Directors' Report and audited Balance Sheet and Abstract of Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 30th June, 1883.

II. To declare a dividend.

III. To elect Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

IV. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

V. To consider and pass a resolution on the application of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, requesting the Company to sanction a contribution for the maintenance of the proposed Hospital for Animals, &c.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 4th to 11th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
RAMCHANDRA HEMRAJ,
Secretary.

Bombay, 28th August, 1883.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Corporation of Bombay will be held here on FRIDAY, the 7th September next, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the consideration of the following business :—

1. Sanction to be asked, as recommended by the Town Council, to the payment, amounting to Rs. 39,001-12-0, from Surplus Cash Balance as per details already circulated to the members of the Corporation.

2. Sanction to be asked to the sale, to Mr. Fakeerjee Pestonjee, for the sum of Rs. 20, of the materials of the Engineer's chowkey in Shepherd Road, Byculla.

3. Sanction to be asked to an arrangement with the Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I., by which, in exchange for a vacant piece of ground on the east side of Peddar Road, he gives up to the Municipality a plot of land on the south-western end of the compound of his house, the land so transferred to the Municipality being required for part of the site of new thoroughfare from the Peddar Road to Khamballa Hill.

4. Sanction to be asked to the making of a pipe sewer in the private lane running between the compound of the J. J. Hospital and stables on the property of Mr. Abdul Hussain.

5. Town Council's Resolution recommending the Corporation to ask Government in the Legislative Department, to include in the new Bill for the amendment of the Municipal Acts :—Provision enabling the Town Council in cases of emergency and under certain restrictions to make a grant from surplus cash balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000 in each instance.

6. Memorandum from the Acting Municipal Commissioner, forwarding letter from the Under-Secretary to Government, Bombay, to the Secretary to Government of India, asking the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council to the proposal of the Corporation to give Sir Frank Souter an additional personal allowance of Rs. 250 per mensem.

7. Memorandum from the Acting Municipal Commissioner, forwarding Government Resolution, stating that that piece of land at the junction of the esplanade Road and the Cruickshank Road, measuring 6,000 square yards, may be allotted to the Municipality as a site for the proposed Municipal Hall ; the land is valued at Rs. 30 per square yard, but as it is required for a purely public purpose, the Government of India will be glad to know whether they will accept the land given to the Municipality without charge, or at a lower rate.

8. The following Reports will be laid before the Corporation :—*(a)* Of the Committee appointed to consider and report what departments of administration the Municipality should ask Government to hand over for management ; and how the various outstanding claims of the Municipality against Government should be settled. *(b)* Of the Committee appointed by the Corporation to consider and report on the proposals of Government to transfer the charge of Primary Education to the Municipality. *(c)* Of the Committee appointed by the Corporation to consider and report, in conjunction with the Municipal Commissioner, what amendments in the Municipal Acts may, in the opinion of the Corporation, be desirable in connection with the new Local Self-Government scheme.

By order of the Chairman,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation; *ex officio* Secretary, Town Council.

Bombay, Municipal Offices, 29th August, 1883.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE of well known Dr. C. F. KHORY'S Dentistry, with its most valuable and varied stock of Dental Surgical Instruments (useful to all Surgeons, and for the use of Hospitals and Dispensaries), dentist's machinery and tools, dentist's furniture, books, &c., &c., well worth attention, in Rampart-row, Fort, next to the *Gazette* Printing Office. They will be sold THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 30th instant.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, 30th August, 1883.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 30th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual weekly Auction Sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, viz.—

6 cases colored merino.
3 " Turkey red prints.
4 bales twist.
3 " grey shirtings.

On account of the underwriters—

ex s. Utopia.

C & Co.—S C K 1318—130/131—2 cases damaged brass bedsteads.

MENESSE & CO.

Bombay, 30th August, 1883.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE AND CO.

On SUNDAY, the 2nd prox., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, by order of trustees and the effects of the late John Barretto at 185, Cavel-street, the valuable and handsome French-polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, the same comprising rich plated ware, crockery and glassware, dining and drawing room, side, pier, dressing washing and ladies' writing table, conversation coaches, easy, and low chairs, and mallet pattern arm and without arm chairs, sideboard, whatnot, screen, teapoys, teakwood bedstead, chest of drawers, dressing glasses, rich table ornaments, flower vases, superior oleographs, and pictures.

WEEKLY SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 4th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their auction room at 1 p.m.

3 bales grey shirtings.
3 cases chints.
2 cases dhotees.
1 case E. P. cruetstand.

Furniture belonging to a gentleman comprising of office and household furniture, glassware, crockery ware, plated ware, flower vases, table ornaments, office table, bunking tables, with chairs, dining and drawing furniture, very superior dressing glass.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & CO.

Bombay, 30th August, 1883.

GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE.

NOTICE!!!!!!

TREACHER & CO., Limited, having been APPOINTED the SOLE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS in the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY for

MESSRS. **F. GIESLER AND CO.,**

are in a position, by special arrangement, to supply their Champagne, expressly prepared for India, with "For India" Brand, on the following advantageous terms :—

Giesler's "For India," their finest Brand.....Cash per doz. Qts. Rs. 50 0
Do. do. do. ..... " do. Pts. " 26 8

Messrs. GIESLER'S reputation as one of the leading Champagne Houses is thoroughly established in every market of the world, and is due to the great care and attention bestowed on the selection and preparation of their Wines.

TREACHER & CO. have, therefore, the fullest confidence in bringing this Brand more prominently to the notice of Wine-consumers in India, believing it to be unequalled by any other imported.

Special terms for quantities to Messes, Clubs, Traders, and Co-operative Societies.

OBSERVE!!!!!!

THE SPECIALLY APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR MESSRS. GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE ARE

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THIN OR MEDIUM TEXTURES.

CHILDREN'S From Rs. 9 to Rs. 16.

NAVY BLUE.
WEBBETTE.
YARN DYED.

JERSEY SUITS AND COSTUMES.

CASH DISCOUNT.—Two Annas in the Rupee.

HOAR & CO., { THE OUTFITTERS, } **BOMBAY.**

OPPOSITE THE ESPLANADE HOTEL.

LOUIS ROEDERER'S CHAMPAGNE OF SELECTED VINTAGE.

A CHARMING DRY WINE possessing great life with most delicate flavour and bouquet.

Quarts, Rs. 65 per dozen ; Pints, Rs. 36 per dozen.

BOLTON AND COMPANY, RAMPART-ROW.

GEO. GAHAGAN & CO., ENGINEERS, IRON-FOUNDERS, &c.

WE are prepared to execute orders for PLAIN or ORNAMENTAL CASTINGS and SINGLE CASTINGS up to 7 tons in weight.

AGENCY :—We have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for Bombay, Western India, Punjab, and North-West Provinces, for Messrs. J. and H. GWYNNE'S INVINCIBLE PUMPS and PUMPING MACHINERY.

We are represented by Messrs. GEO. ALLAN & Co., 10, Austin Friars, London, through whom we are prepared to import by wire, Machinery, Rolled Beams, &c., not available in Bombay. Mr. GEORGE ALLAN, M.I.C.E., whose long experience in connection with India is well known, affords a sufficient guarantee that orders entrusted to us will be carefully executed.

WORKS—MODY BAY.
OFFICE—28, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

GEO. GAHAGAN & CO., BOMBAY.

THE	THE	THE	
CASH	ONLY		BAZAAR, Ld
CASH	ESTABLISHMENTS IN		BAZAAR, Ld.
CASH	THE		BAZAAR, Ld.
CASH	**BOMBAY PRESIDENCY**		BAZAAR, Ld.
CASH	WHERE		BAZAAR, Ld.
CASH	YOU CAN		BAZAAR, Ld.
CASH	PROCURE		BRZAAR, Ld.
CASH	AT EUROPEAN PRICES		BAZAAR, Ld.
CASH	ALL		BAZAAR, Ld.
CASH	REQUISITES FOR A		BAZAAR, Ld.
CASH	**SEA VOYAGE**		BAZAAR, Ld.
CASH	OR		BAZAAR, Ld.
CASH	UP-COUNTRY JOURNEY.		BAZAAR, Ld.
CASH	**NEW GOODS FOR ALL**		BAZAAR, Ld.
CASH	**DEPARTMENTS**		BAZAAR, Ld.
CASH	ARRIVE BY EVERY MAIL.		BAZAAR, Ld.

ESPLANADE ROAD AND CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY. CARNAC ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, & BOMBAY. EAST STREET, POONA.

THE CARNAC IRON WORKS COMPANY,

ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS, BOILERMAKERS, &c.,

WORKS—CARNAC BUNDER, BOMBAY. TELEPHONE Nos. Head Office .....30 Works 74

HEAD OFFICE—FORBES STREET, BOMBAY. TELEPHONE Nos Prince's Dock.....9

HAVING taken over these old established Works, till now carried on by Messrs. FRASER & MILLER, we are prepared to submit Designs and Estimates for Roofing of all kinds—Girders, Bridges, Markets, and other open buildings. All work carried out under experienced European supervision.

WROUGHT IRON FORGINGS of all sizes.
IRON CASTINGS up to 15 tons, under experienced European supervision.
BRASS and PHOSPHOR BRONZE CASTINGS made to pattern or plan.
ROLLED IRON BEAMS of any section. Those sizes not in stock imported in seven weeks.
PORTABLE ENGINES, by Robey and Co., or Ruston, Proctor and Co. One of each size always in stock.
VERTICAL ENGINES & BOILERS, by Robey and Co., in stock up to 10 H. P.
"ROBEY" PATENT FIXED ENGINE and BOILER, as used for Electric Lighting, Ginning Factories, &c., 16 H. P. in stock.
CONTRACTORS' HAND AND STEAM PUMPS.
IRON BRIDGES, ROOFING, GIRDERS, and all kinds of manufactured iron work made and erected in any part of India.
BAR PLATE, GALVANIZED CORRUGATED and PLAIN SHEET IRON, COPPER and MUNTZ METAL SHEETS and BAR SPELTER, BLOCK TIN, PHOSPHOR BRONZE INGOTS, (all numbers) always ready.
EL JINEERS' MACHINE TOOLS, such as Lathes, Drills, Planing and Shaping, Chatwin's Taps and Dies in sets or loose ; Spanners, shifting and solid ; Hand Tools of all kinds in sets or separately.
GAS and WATER PIPES both Wrought and Cast Iron, of any size supplied to order.
HORIZONTAL ENGINES, by Robey and Co., and Ruston, Proctor and Co., 12 to 20 H. P. in stock.
MORTAR MILLS and CONTRACTORS' TOOLS
STEAM LAUNCHES.—Designs and Estimates submitted for any size and to suit any requirements, built of either Teak, Iron, or Steel, Screw or Paddle, Speeds up to 16 knots according to size.
ELECTRIC BELLS and APPLIANCES supplied and erected.
Our ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE (one of the most complete that has yet been issued in India) will be ready next month, when it will be sent to CONSTITUENTS on application.

FINLAY, MUIR & CO., Agents.

ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS.

DIAMOND HALF-HOOP	RINGS
DIAMOND CLUSTER	RINGS.
DIAMOND SOLITAIRE	RINGS.
RUBY HALF-HOOP	RINGS.
EMERALD HALF-HOOP	RINGS.

WEDDING PRESENTS, GOLD OR SILVER.
NEW AND REVISED ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,

1, East-street, POONA
43, Esplanade-road, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

SEWING MACHINES !—From all the best English, American, and Continental makers with latest and most modern improvements, attachments, and "automatic" accessories. Every Machine warranted for 2 YEARS.—H. A. GEYER & Co., Bombay.

THE daily increasing sale of the SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES is a sufficient proof of their superiority over all others. The entire satisfaction they give enhances their sale every year innumerably. Sale in 1882—603,293. For cash or on hire. Price lists post free. 2, Church Gate-street, Bombay.

JUST UNPACKED HANDSOME PRESENTS for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, Wedding and Christening Gifts, and many other novelties.—BARTON & Co., Bombay.

WANTED, for the "LONDON TIFFIN" ROOMS, a BARMAID. Salary liberal.

DANCING LESSONS WANTED by a GENTLEMAN. Apply "M.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED, by a BACHELOR, BOARD and LODGING in a private family. Apply "N. N.," care of this paper.

NORMANDY BUTTER in 1 lb and 1 lb. tins. A fresh supply just received at the Provision Cash Stores, Fort, Market and Cumballa Hill.—W. J. ESSAJI.

FOR SALE, three Fox-terrior Dogs, just arrived from England. Age three years. Apply to Captain ELLWOOD, s.s. Clan Forbes at Prince's Dock.

A GENTLEMAN with moderate capital is desirous of procuring a share in a respectable business, town or country. A. B. C., *Bombay Gazette*.

DANISH BUTTER, FINEST.—Just received a small shipment in 1 lb. tins. Re. 1-3 per tin. Messrs. VOLKART BROTHERS, Rampart Row, West.

TO BE LET, an OFFICE ROOM in Elphinstone Buildings, now in the occupation of the Anglo-Indian Spinning and Weaving Co. Apply BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY.

THE CHAMPION CUE, as used by Roberts, Cooke and all the best players, can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS, Jr., & Co., Limited.

REGIMENTAL Forage Caps and Helmets for all branches, Metal Stars and Crowns, Shoulder Cords. &c.—Y. A. LACKA & Co., Military Tailors, Fort.

TAILORING.—Just opened out a fine assortment of new Tweeds and Angolas, Waterproof Clothing, &c. Inspection solicited. John Mahomed & Co., 15, Meadow-str.

GLOVES.—Ladies' Tan Driving Gloves,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 29.

WITH the exception of a drop of ¼ in four-and-a-half per cent. French Rentes, which are now quoted at 108½, the leading London Stock Exchange Securities usually quoted by Reuter remain unaltered. There is no change whatever in the position of the Money Market.

In General Produce, Linseed and Rapeseed are reported firm ; Wheat unchanged.

The Manchester Piece-goods Market is dull, with very little doing, the tendency being in favour of buyers.

The Liverpool Cotton Market, according to Reuter, closed quiet for Americans ; Surats steady ; arrivals dull. Private advices, however, are of a less favourable character, for we hear that sales to arrive can only be made by giving way 1-16d. Sales 7,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales Surats. There is no alteration in spot prices. The figures to date are given below :—

	1883.	1882.	1881.
Total receipts up to Monday ..	5,930,000	4,663,100	5,813,800
Tuesday's receipts	2,000	2,600	6,400
Total since 1st Sept.	5,961,000	4,665,700	5,820,200

A well-informed authority on the subject of Cotton contends : "It is an absolute necessity that this year's crop should be smaller (than the last), if present prices are to be maintained. If another crop of 7,000,000 bales should follow that of last year, there is no doubt whatever that the price of Middling-Uplands must go below 5d. per lb."

EXCHANGE has been steady, with rather a better tone ; and looking at the upward movement in Calcutta, where large transactions have taken place in forward telegraphic transfer at 1s. 7 9-16d., buyers here are holding out for stiffer rates. Money is also in better demand, which will tend to support rates, and it is generally expected that something like 1s. 7 9-16d. will be obtained for the Secretary of State's transfers which are to be offered for sale to-day. In Calcutta six months' sight Credits have advanced to 1s. 8 3-32d. to 1s. 8¼d.

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 7 9-16d.
Do. Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 7¾d.
Do. three months' sight	1s. 7⅞d.
Credits, do. do.	1s. 7 27-32d.
Francs do. do.	Frcs. 2·99½.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, dull—4 per cents, Rs. 99⅝ ; 4½ per cents, Rs. 103⅛ to Rs. 104.

SHARES.—Business is reported in Mofussil and Prince of Wales Press shares at Rs. 455 and Rs. 672½ respectively. Some Sind Press shares were sold at Rs. 575 each. In Mill Companies the feeling is a little easier, and transactions have taken place in Dhurrumseys at Rs. 715 ; Framjee Petits at Rs. 960 ; Hydrabads at Rs. 1,310 ; Khataos at Rs. 1,145 ; Mahalakshmis at Rs. 1,090 ; Morarjees at Rs. 1,590 ; New Great Easterns at Rs. 1,125 ; Orientals at Rs. 775 ; Sholapores at Rs. 1,590 ; and Southern Indias at Rs. 560. Bombay and Burmah Tradings are inquired for at the advanced rate of Rs. 4,160. Kemp and Company's shares have found buyers at Rs. 325 per share.

COTTON.—Although telegraphic messages report quieter markets at home, there is little or no alteration here, and prices are nominally unchanged. The reported transactions in old Cotton are on a reduced scale, but there is still some inquiry for the new crop. We are informed that rain, which was much wanted in the Bhownuggur districts, began to fall this morning.

		Per candy.
Machine-ginned Broach,		Rs. 175
Comrawuttee,	F. G.	„ 168
	Do.	„ 162-163
	Do.	F. G. F. „ 154-155
Dholleras,	F. G.	„ 168
	Do.	Good „ 160-162
	Do.	F. G. F. „ 153-154
Bengal	Good	„ 135-136
Western	Good	„ 155
	Do.	F. G. F. „ 149
Dharwar Saw-ginned, Good		„ 161
Comptah		„ 145

LINSEED continues firm, and there is a pretty fair business going on at Rs. 5-11½ to Rs. 5-12 per cwt.

RAPESEED.—There is a moderate inquiry at previous quotations—namely, Guzerat, Rs. 7-12 to Rs. 7-14 per cwt ; Cawnpore, Rs. 7-8 to Rs. 7-10 ; Brown, Rs. 6-11 to Rs. 6-12.

WHEAT.—The business being transacted is of a retail character, and we have no change to advise in prices.

FREIGHTS remain dull, and we have no change of any importance to advise either for U. K. or Continent. Liverpool *via* Canal, 22s. 6d. for weight and measurement.

PIECE-GOODS.—There is a better inquiry in the bazaar to-day, although prices show little or no change.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates
INDIAN BANKS.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	55 p.c.	7575
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	5 do	585
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	4 do	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.	£.	£.			
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do.	130
Oriental Bank of India	37,320	250	12½	5 do.	93

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	60	1,000	500	90	1,425
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ltd.	1,000	500	500	..	580
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	100	100	Rs. 7½	142
Alfred Manufg. Co.	1,000	500	500	15½p.s	540
AllianceCotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ltd.	1,800	1,000	..	Rs. 30	960
Bhownuggur Mills	4,800	100	100	..	41
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	1,060
Budnesra M'f'g Co., Ltd.	1,000	..	500	..	415
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 30	750
Coorla Mills	800	50	1,000	Rs. 40	955
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	715
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,136	500	all	Rs. 25	905 xd
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,400	1,000	..	..	960
Golam Baba S. Co.	1,000	500	400	20	470
Gordon Mills	1,032	1,000	1,000	..	895
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,170
HydrabadSpinningCo.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,300
Imperial Cotton Mills Company	900	500	500	..	580
Jaffer Ali Spin'g Co.	600	500	500	Rs. 55	590
Jawraz Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 55	1,255
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	1,040
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	1,145
Loopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld.	3,500	100	100	Rs. 4	137 xd
Madras United	150	1,000	1,000	150p.s.	3,000 xd
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	1,090
Manockjee Petit	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 55	1,440
Masagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	10 p.c.	262½
Morarjee Gooculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,590
National Spinning	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	1,060
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	1,125
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 20	775
Sarsill S. & W. Co., Ltd.	2,500	400	400	Rs. 14	370
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,500	500	500	..	315
Rasoon S. & W. Co.	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,590
Soondercloo	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,015
Southern India	600	500	Rs. 30	Rs. 20	560
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	880
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	1,075
People of India S. & W. Company	1,000	250	..	..	302½

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218 3 0	5 p.ct	350
Do. New £20 shares	..	£20	130 14 6	do.	25
Ditto	..	£20	65 7 3	do.	73
Ditto	..	£20	21 15 1	do.	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do.	1,040
Do. New shares	361	615	56 5 0	do.	315

MISCELLANEOUS.

Badham, Pile & Co. Ld.	3,000	100	40	..	55
Bombay Saw Mills	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	505
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited	118	100	100	Rs. 5	116 / 107
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation. Do. New Shares	1,000	2,500 / 500	1,500 / 300	270 ...	4,190 / 840
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.	200	3,000	3,000	200	3,600xd
Bombay Municipal Bonds	..	..	..	6 p.ct.	109
Cash Bazaar	1,500	100	75	..	83
Indian Guarantee & Suretyship Association	5,000	0	10	10 p.ct.	10
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	..	5	..	1½
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	1,400	100	100	..	70
Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Co.	500	500	300	90 p. s.	305
Kemp & Co., Ld.	2,000	200	175	Rs. 15	325 xd
Mechanics Bathing Co.	4,000	50	50	3 p.ct.	18
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	5 p.ct.	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20½
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,400
Ripon Gold Mining Co. Ld.	30,000 A	10	10	..	2½
Do. do.	1,000 B	100	100	..	60
Soundy & Co. Ld.	1,000	100	all	14 p.ct.	100
Telephone Co., Ld.	19,200	25	25	Rs. 1	20
Treacher & Co., Ld.	2,000	500	all	Rs. 110	1,190
Tuscker & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	all	1	175
Wynaad Gold Mining Co. Ld	20,000		25		nil.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE A. H. Lloyd Co.'s steamer Orion, 1,813 tons, Captain G. Mahorich, sailed yesterday for Trieste via Jeddah, &c., with a general cargo and 837 pilgrims as deck passengers.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Forbes, 1,591 tons, Captain William Ellwood, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (2nd Aug.), with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. Langham, Mr. Longworth, and two deck.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Scindia, 1,986 tons, Captain J. Stone, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. A. F. Monis, Mr. T. L. Dibblie, Mr. J. R. Santan, and 25 deck.

ARRIVAL.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
29	Clan Forbes (s) ..	Ellwood	Liverpool, Aug. 2.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destination.
29	Dulcep Singh	Lower	Chittagong.
	Orion (s)	Mahorich ..	Trieste, &c.
	Scindia (s)	Stone	Calcutta, &c.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Punjaub, to Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, Steamer Pachumba, to Kurrachee.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.			
21	Mahratta (s)	Kendall	Rangoon, August 15.
	Brindisi (s)	Ornan	London, July 17.
	Booldana (s)	Turner	Bombay, August 1.
	Pemba (s)	Stuart	Singapore, August 2.
	Peabody	Delahay	Bourbon, July 21.
25	Embleton (s)	James	Rangoon, August 21.
	Jura	Russell	Liverpool, May 24.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 24.—Barque Marie Louise.

Aug. 25.—Steamers Cymro, Uppingham, Kangra, Easington, Byculla and Bassein. Ships Merchantman, and Desdemona. Barques Star of Albion and Glenavon.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.		
26	Shannon (s)	Calcutta.
	Nerbudda (s)	Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 29.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Maclean s—20 casks padlock, Tyebally Abdoolally ; 138 kegs iron nails, Abdoolcader Habutbhoy.

FROM LONDON.

Hydaspes s—40 boxes silver bars (Rs. 121,000), The Oriental Bank ; 2 boxes gold bars (Rs. 126,933), The Chartered Bank ; 145 boxes silver bars (Rs. 420,000), The French Bank ; 110 boxes gold bars and silver coins, The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

Deccan s—9 cases aniline dye, Bell Brandenburg and Co ; 30 cases cognac, John Fleming and Co ; 15 cases brandy, Ewart Latham and Co.

Ethiopia s—50 cases ale, Cutler Palmer and Co.

Agra s—8 cases sherry, Cutler Palmer and Co.

Arcot s—70 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

Rohilla s—3 cases burgundy, Cutler Palmer and Co.

Peshawar s—15 cases brandy, Cutler Palmer and Co.

Patna s—87 cases brandy, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.

FROM ANTWERP.

Bretton Hall s—250 boxes window glass, Jeewajee Essajee.

Toledo s—3 packages playing cards, Meiffre Neveu and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

China s—27 cases brandy, D. P. Batha and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 29.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Brookfield s—4,063½ cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co ; 4,000 cwts wheat, Wallace and Co ; 1,000 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co ; 73 bales cotton waste, Khulfanbhoy Damaney.

St. Bernard s—120 cwts coir yarn, Purmanund Govindjee ; 100 cwts coir yarn, Purmanund Nursey ; 100 cwts coir yarn, A. A. Cadur.

Victoria s—29 bales cotton, Jeypal Sejpal ; 4,007½ cwts wheat, Killick Nixon and Co ; 1,600 cwts bones, Mahmed Allana ; 100 bales wool, Damodar Khimjee ; 40 bales wool, Peerali Lookmedass ; 1,050 cwts myrabolams, Pelly and Co ; 83 bales cotton, Oomersee Nagsee and Co ; 56 bales wool, Dewjee Runjee.

Mameluke s—210 cwts coir yarn, Mogjee Mooljee.

FOR LONDON.

Clan Maclean s—4 bales hides, Fazulbhoy Alladin ; 8 bales skins, Arjun Sewa ; 60 cwts deer horn, H. Jooma ; 7 bales hides, Esmail Peerdina.

FOR GENOA.

China s—1991½ cwts rapeseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Cydonia s—10,000 cwts wheat, Ewart Latham and Co ; 1,050 cwts gingelly seed, Tyebjee and Co.

FOR HULL.

Dupuy de Lemo s—900 cwts cotton seed, Finlay Muir and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Khiva s—20 bales twist, Cursetjee Pestonjee ; 60 bales twist, John Fleming and Co ; 26 bales twist, John Campbell and Co ; 25 bales twist, Pallonjee Shapoorjee Mistry.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Khiva s—50 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co ; 50 bales twist and 7 bales grey cloth, Framjee Rustomjee Papa ; 20 bales twist, Ritchie Steuart and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Khiva s—142 bales cotton, Dewcuron Ramcoover ; 27 bales twist, Vulubdass Manchund ; 25 bales twist, Custoor Manjee and Co ; 91 cwts sandlewood, Pandapa Sadhey ; 100 cwts sandlewood, H. M. Cassum ; 22 cwts sandlewood, J. Kika ; 24 cwts oopiate, G. M. Cassumally ; 7 cwts olibanum, M. Corjee ; 72 bales twist, Hajee Adam Esmail and Co ; 50 bales twist, Jadowjee Doongersey.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 30.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

Motion.

461-69—Ardesir and H.—Rustomji Burjorji and others vs. Kessowji Naik and another—Hore, C. and B. heard.

For ex-parte Decree for want of written statement.

58-83—A. F. Turner—The Anglo-Indian S. and W. Co. vs. Ruttonji Rustomji Wadia—Ardesir and H.

For further direction and costs.

520-80—Bomonji and H.—Muraji Poonja vs. Cooverji Ludha and another—Hore, C. and B.

470-82—Craigie, L. and O.—James Bevis and others vs. C. A. Turner and another—L. M. Sayani.

To speak to the minutes of an order.

589-79—H. Bicknell—Icharam Gungadas vs. Nundlal Beharilal and others—Shapurji and T., and Ardesir and H.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice LATHAM.)

For Judgment.

214-82—Macfarlane and E.—Fakeerchund Motichund vs. Motichund Hurruckchund—Craigie, L. and O.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

337-82—Payne and G.—Tricum Nathoo vs. Ruttonji Bomanji—Pestonji K.—Part heard.

216-80—Smith and F.—Luckmidas Khimji and another vs. Purshotum Hurrydas and others—Khunderao M., and Nanu and H.—Partly decreed.

189-81—Smith and F.—Curoodas Lallee and others vs. Nurrotum Jairam and others—M. M. Munshi.

29-82—R. M. Sayani—Mahomed Haji Ahmed vs. Damodhur Morarji and another—Tyabji and D.

115-82—Shapurji and T.—Bai Rambha vs. Nemidas Nanji and another—Macfarlane and E.

411-82—Skipsey and W.—Hurry Bhanji and others vs. Ramdas Purshotum and others—Smith and F.

368-82—Khunderao M.—Manockbai Toolsidas vs. Mohunlal M. B. Barbhaya—H. Bicknell.

517-81—Smith and F.—Anundrao Khunderao vs. Khunderao Moreshwar and others—Shamrao P., and Tobin and H.

21-82—Shapurji and T.—Thakursey Purshotum vs. Heerjibhoy Hormusji and another—Ardesir and H.

441-82—In person—(a pauper)—Jamsetji Heerjibhoy Mistry vs. Sonabai and another—Tyabji and D.

445-82—Tyabji and D.—Ramabai vs. Damodar Narayen—M. B. Barbhaya.

444-82—J. C. Cama—Mongibai vs. Heerjibhoy Hormusji Shroff.

300-82—Payne and G.—Moolla Nethi and others vs. Goolba Anunda and others—Hore, C. and B.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BIRDWOOD.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

318-82—Macfarlane and E.—Pandurung Jewba Sungjeeraj vs. Balla Mungesh Wagle and another—Shapurjee Part heard.

342-82—Payne and G.—C. A. Turner vs. Framji Cursetji Javeri—Nanu and H. (Not to be called on before 4th September.)

557-80—Jefferson, B. and D.—Heeralal Jumnadas vs. Pularalal Kasheramji and another—Tyabji and D.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 28th August, 1883.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·617
Temperature of the Air	78·6
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·6
Dew Point	77·3
Relative humidity of Air	957
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 8).	8·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	81·0
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	74·6
General Direction of Wind	SSE. SSW. S. SSW, WNW, W.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	205
Fall of Rain*	0·59
Total fall during the month	7·36
do. year	61·54
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of the 29th ..	0·31

* From midnight to midnight.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 28.

Ramsay, Lieut. Col., King's Own Borderers, on duty, from Dagshai.

August 29.

Lloyd, Lieut., Somersetshire L. I., on leave, from Kampteé.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 29.

North, Captain, R. E., to join, to Kirkee.

Currie, Major, Staff, on leave, to Surat.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India.*)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The services of Surg. W. Deane are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.-W. P. and Oudh.

The services of Surg. R. N. Campbell, M.B., Offg. Depy. Sanitary Commr. of the 3rd Circle, N.-W. P. and Oudh, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commr. of Assam.

The services of Surg. J. Wilson, M.D., 42nd (Assam) Regt. N. I., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Maj.-Genl. J. Watson, C.B., V.C., Bom. S. C., Resident of the 1st Class, and Agent to the Govr.-Genl. at Baroda, is granted privilege leave, for 1 month and 29 days, from 4th Sept.

Maj. W. Roberts, Political Agent., 3rd Class, and Offg. Political Agent., 2nd Class, is posted as Assist. Political Agent at Banswarra, from the date of assuming charge.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Mr. J. F. Finlay, M.A., B. C. S., received charge of the Office of Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India, Dept. of Finance and Commerce, from Mr. R. Logan, B. C. S., on 20th Aug.

Mr. E. W. Kellner received charge of the office of Acct.-Genl., Bengal, from Mr. A. C. Tupp, B. C. S., on 18th Aug.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the B.S.C., from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt. Hon'ble the Secy. of State for India :—Lieut. Percy Gerald Walker, Leicestershire Regt., Wing Officer, 13th N. I.,—12th July 1882.

Surg. A. H. Williams, M.B., Medical Officer, 9th N. I., to officiate as Medical Store-keeper, Meean Meer, vice Surg.-Maj. W. H. Kirton, proceeding on furlough.

Punjab Frontier Force—2nd Punjab Infantry.—Lieut. A. G. Davidson, Wiltshire Regt., a candidate for the B.S.C., to be Offg. Wing Officer, on probation, from 31st July.

Hyderabad Contingent—2nd Infantry.—Lieut. F. V. Whittall, Leinster Regt., a candidate for the B. S. C., to be Offg. Wing Officer, on probation, from 1st Aug.

3rd Infantry, Lieut. W. C. R. Stratton, R. A., a candidate for the B. S. C., to be Offg. Wing Officer, on probation, from 7th Aug.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—Lieut. (Local Capt.) H. L. Wells, R.E., Assist. Director, Persian Telegraph Dept., (m. c.,) for year, from 13th June. Surg.-Maj. R. Pringle, M. D., Depy. Sanitary Commr., N.-W. P. and Oudh, (p. a.), for year. Surg.-Maj. W. H. Kirton, Medical Store-keeper, Meean Meer, (p.a.) for 2 years.

The following promotions are made, subject to H. M.'s approval :—Bengal Staff Corps.—To be Lieutenant-Colonels.—Maj. Talbot Bradford Middleton Glascock, —11th Aug. Maj. (Bt. Lieut.-Col.) Frederick Knowles, —13th Aug. Maj. Henry John Nuthall—16th Aug.

Brevet.—To be Colonel.—(Lieut.-Col.) William Hill, Mad. S. C.,—15th Aug.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. O. Lawder, Exec. Engr., 3rd Grade N.-W.P. and Oudh, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the P. W. D., from 23rd June.

Mr. O. J. Shedlock, Asst. Engr., 1st Grade sub pro tem., British Burma, is temporarily transferred to Madras for employment on Railway Surveys.

Mr. W. E. Stent, Exec. Engr., 3rd Grade, Railway Branch, has been granted by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India 10 weeks' furlough in extension.

The services of Mr. H. L. Monk, Exce. Engr., 2nd Grade, on the Estabt. of the Director-Genl. of Railways, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.-W.P. and Oudh, P. W. D., for employment in the Railway Branch.

Maj. Sydney Smith, R.E., is appointed to the P. W. D., as a supernumerary, with the rank of Exec. Engr., 4th Grade, from 27th July and is posted to the Railway Branch.

Mr. C. A. Bull, Exec. Engr., 1st Grade, of the Railway Branch, is granted furlough for six months, in extension.

The following promotions are made in the Persian Gulf Section of the Indo-European Telegraph Dept., from 13th Aug. and until further orders :—Mr. J. Possman, Supdt., to officiate as Engr. and Electrician, vice Mr. H. C. Mance ; Mr. H. B. Harrison, 1st Grade Clerk, to officiate as Assist. Supdt., vice Mr. J. Possmann.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

Mr. W. Stotesbury, Offg. Surveyor, 4th Grade, is confirmed in that grade, vice Mr. R. Todd, Surveyor, 4th Grade, reduced to Assist. Surveyor, 1st Grade, from 21st July.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. J. Kellie, R.E., Exec. Engr., attached to the Fort William Div., Mily. Works, has been transferred to the Saugor Div., Mily. Works.

Mr. W. C. L. Floyd, Exec. Engr., 2nd Grade, is appointed to officiate as Supdt. of Way and Works, Rajputana-Malwa State Railway, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. B. W. Blood.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*North-Western Provinces Gazette.*)

Mr. C. P. Carmichael, C. S. I., Sr. Member of the Board of Revenue, N. W. P., privilege leave, for 2 months and 2 days, from 1st Oct.

Mr. A. M. W. Shakespear, Assist. Magis. and Coll., Mainpuri, privilege leave, for 1 month, from 8th Sept.

Mr. J. Quinn, C. S., Offg. Commr., Sitapur Div., privilege leave, for 1 month and 15 days, from 24th Aug.

Mr. E. A. Cline, Depy. Coll., to the Allahabad Dist., on his return from leave.

Inspr. W. A. Gardiner to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Dist. Supdt. of Police, Budaun, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. C. T. Castle.

Inspr. J. Matthews to ho'd charge of the current duties of the office of Dist. Supdt. of Police, Moradabad, during the absence, on leave, Lieut.-Col. C. H. Cantor.

Mr. R. L. Hennessey, Assist. Dist. Supdt. of Police, Allahabad, to officiate as Dist. Supdt. of Police, and to be posted to the Pilibhit Dist.

With effect from 20th July, Mr. A. F. Millett, Offg. Dist. and Sess. Judge, 2nd Grade, to revert to his substantive appointment as Dist. and Sess. Judge 3rd Grade, and Mr. J. J. D. LaTouche, Offg. Dist. and Sess. Judge, 3rd Grade, to revert to his appointment as Offg. Magis. and Coll., Banda.

Mr. G. W. Sweet, Asst. Engr., 2nd Grade, is transferred from the Narora to the Bhogulpur Div., Lower Ganges Canal.

ASSAM ORDERS.

(*Assam Gazette.*)

Mr. L. St. John Brodrick, Offg. Assist. Supdt. of Police, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India for employment in Assam, is posted to Wokha, in the Naga Hills Dist.

The services of Mr. W. C. Fasson, Assist. Supdt. of Police, Wokha, in the Naga Hills Dist., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, in the Home Dept., for employment in Bengal.

The Chief Commr. is pleased to appoint Capt. G. W. Place to officiate as Commdt. of the Cachar Mounted Rifle Corps, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Maj. Knox Weight.

SPECTACLES *V.* BLINDNESS.

SPECTACLES can only be perfectly adjusted by those having a thorough knowledge of the anatomy of the eye, combined with optical experience. We have the highest medical authorities, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection employed by the mere vendor, is the cause of most cases of blindness and defective vision. MESSRS. LAWRENCE AND MAYO, Consulting Oculists' Opticians, pers onally adapt their IMPROVED PEBBLE SPECTACLES, at their Offices, Rampart-row, above Soundy and Co., Bombay, and East-street, Poona, daily (Sun days excepted) from 10 to 5. Pamphlet and Price-list free on application.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS AND CO., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE* PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other houses, are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER.

SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE*,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurttemberg, Germany,
Established 1809.

SCHIEDMAYER and *SOEHNE'S* PIANOS.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT of these celebrated Instruments HAS ARRIVED by Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. S. VORWAERTS and are being tuned by our Engineer.

SCHIEDMAYER and *SOEHNE'S* PIANO DEPOT, ESPLANADE-ROAD, OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER.

AN EARLY INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Prices &c. &c. &c.

Prices as previously advised, on the two years system.

Plain square Piano	Rs. 33	per month	or Rs.	750
Sympathetic square	36	„	or „	825
Semi-grand, on three legs	60	„	or „	1,375

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

C. MARCKS & Co.,
Sole Agents.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BIRTHS.

BREITHAUPT—August 15, at Mercara, the wife of G. A. Breithaupt, Bank of Madras, of twin daughters.

BUSKIN—August 24, at Kantorj, the wife of Markham Buskin, of Chuprah, of a daughter.

THOMSON—August 22, at Simla, the wife of Dr. Murray Thomson, of a son.

DEATHS.

CARTER—August 22, at Dehra Dun, Rosey, wife of J. J. Carter, Commissariat Department, aged 26 years.

HISCOX—August 23, at Royapettah, William Ebenezer, son of Mr. W. H. Hiscox, aged 12 years, 11 months, and 18 days.

LITTLE—August 24, at Naini Tal, Charlie, son of Major Little, Lincolnshire Regt., aged 2 years and 11 months.

MATURIN—August 23, at Fortress Gwalior, Herbert Francis, son of Surgeon-Major J. Maturin, A.M.D., aged 1 year.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1883.

THE public will receive with surprise the announcement that the Chanda Railway Scheme, about which there was so much bother at Hyderabad some time ago, has fallen through—at least for the present. The project, which was approved by the Council of Regency in the teeth of considerable popular agitation, was one submitted by Messrs. Morton, Rose and Co., of London. It was fully explained by us when the subject was under discussion, and nothing more need be said of it now than that the London firm, for reasons best known to themselves, have refused to ratify it. Mr. Abdul Huk, who is at present in London, is endeavouring to make an arrangement with some other financiers on the basis of the draft agreement, but nothing positive has been done in the matter. We are not aware of the reasons advanced by Messrs. Morton, Rose and Co. for withdrawing their offer, nor do we know that they gave any reasons. Possibly, they may have considered the political situation materially altered by the death of Sir Salar Jung, whose presence at the head of the Nizam's Government was unquestionably a substantial guarantee for financial investments. If this be so, and we do not venture to say that it is, it affords another argument against the irresolution and delay which are exhibited by Indian authorities generally in discussing the offers of enterprising capitalists. The Government of India have, we are glad to say, realised the necessity of acting promptly or not at all in these matters, but their wishes are still liable to be thwarted elsewhere. So far as Hyderabad is concerned, it may afford to wait until its political stability is manifested to the world, without pressing needlessly for the Chanda Railway. The arguments for this line are, generally speaking, as powerful as ever they were, and if another firm can be induced to take up the draft agreement rejected by Messrs. Morton, Rose and Co., it is advisable that the Nizam's Government should acquiesce. But in one particular, we are informed, the want is less pressing. One of the immediate objects of the line was to tap the Sangaree coal-fields. From a report sent in by the Government survey, it is found that this coal may be brought down the Godaveri to the sea. In that case it could be brought to the southern railways without the interposition of the Chanda Railway. The advantages to be derived from the line, therefore, depend, to a great extent, on the construction of the direct Bombay-Calcutta line. A considerable period must elapse before this line can be opened, and in the meanwhile the Nizam's Government and the London capitalists will have time to talk the matter over. Nevertheless, if the line is to be constructed, it ought not to be delayed overmuch. Rival projects may be brought to the front which would take the wind out of the sails of the Nizam's Government, and in the important matter of a connecting line between Madras and Calcutta, it is not so much the best route as the one which is first opened that will reap the benefit.

We have alluded to the possibility of political instability having swayed the judgment of Messrs. Morton, Rose and Co. If such a contingency were possible, we are glad to say that information from Hyderabad gives a very satisfactory account of the material prosperity of the State and the political situation generally. Orders have been issued that the expenditure in all the public departments should be reduced ; and this difficult and delicate operation has been entrusted to General Glasfurd, the Revenue and Survey Commissioner. The Peshkar is reported to have set his heart on this, but he is also anxious that the reductions may be effected in such a way as not to injure vested interests, nor to give rise to unnecessary personal irritation. The original idea of the late Sir Salar Jung to establish a High Court, after the style of the British High Courts, has now been practically taken up, and the preliminaries are almost arranged for the introduction of this much-desired, and long-delayed, improvement. Since the advent of the new régime no changes whatever have been made in the administrative staff, who have been encouraged to continue their duties on the lines and in the spirit of the late Minister. The financial position of the State is sound, and the revenue returns indicate prosperity. There is now a balance of seventy lakhs of rupees in the Treasury. There has been a pretty fair rainfall, and the revenue for the current year is estimated at from ten to fifteen lakhs more than that of last year. When Sir

TELEGRAMS.

THE OPINIONS ON THE JURISDICTION BILL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Aug. 20.

The Chief Justice of Madras (Sir Charles Turner) has sent a long and argumentative statement on the Bill to Government. Justices Kernan and Kindersley are brief to a fault.

Sir C. Turner says constitutionally there is no race recognised as dominant in India, and having regard to the circumstances under which India was acquired, it cannot fairly be regarded as a conquered country. He agrees with Sir FitzJames Stephen that our power rests, not mainly either on the sword or on the affection of the people, but on the enforcement of broad principles of justice common to all. The policy of Parliament has been to gradually introduce equality of citizenship, and the Bill is in accordance with recognized principles. The only question is whether this particular concession can now be made prudently. His lordship does not think the outcry against the Bill is based on jealousy of the employment of natives in the Civil Service, but believes it to be rather owing to a belief that a necessary privilege is being sacrificed to a sentimental grievance of a few native civilians. Sir C. Turner holds that the grievance is not sentimental. To refuse a Native Magistrate a jurisdiction wielded by his European colleagues implies inferiority, and is a slur which is keenly felt by not only himself, but his countrymen; and the disqualification is a source, already, of administrative difficulty, which ought to be removed unless the objections are well-founded. He considers that the allegation that a qualified Native Judge cannot do justice where Europeans are concerned is refuted by the experience in Civil Courts, where insolvency and matrimonial cases come on, and no one ever asserted that the Native Judges are biassed or incompetent in dealing with Europeans who come before them. Yet in those cases the Court can send to prison for six months, decree dissolution of marriage, order a wife to return to her husband, and the like. Native officials educated at English Universities and in India, under professors of high culture and great independence of character, are often marked by a keen sense of honour, and to them the jurisdiction cannot be refused on the ground of personal unfitness. He knows that false charges are often brought, and there is a danger that they may be brought against isolated planters; but the extent of the danger is exaggerated, and precautions can be taken that will render it innocuous. On the ground of the prestige of the ruling race, he would have hesitated to raise this question; but now that the Bill has been introduced, the matter had better be settled, so that the present agitation may not be revived when the Bill is re-introduced. He recommends that the Bill be modified; that Cantonment Magistrates should be Europeans only; that the jurisdiction should be conferred in Non-Regulation Provinces on Covenanted Civilians who have entered the service by competition; that in the Regulation Provinces it should be conferred on such Europeans and natives as may be selected by the Government on the recommendation of the High Courts; and he would authorize High Courts, on application, to transfer a case to another Court or to itself, whenever it appeared necessary for the ends of justice. In the planting districts he would make retired Army officers and Civilians justices of the peace.

Mr. Justice Kernan merely says that as Government has decided to remove race disqualifications, the Bill is suitable legally to effect that object.

Mr. Justice Kindersley considers that the Bill is premature. In a few years the natives will have made great progress. Now the time has not come for the change.

LATEST NEWS OF THE AMEER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 29.

The latest advices received by the Foreign Office, dated the Ameer's camp, 21st inst., report all quiet.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN THE PUNJAB.

At the next meeting of the Viceroy's Legislative Council the Punjab Municipal Bill will be introduced.

MEETING OF THE VICEROY'S COUNCIL.

At to-day's Council Meeting the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the grant of licences to pilots in British Burmah, and for investigating certain charges against them, was taken into consideration. With regard to this Bill, Mr. Ilbert said that at first it was doubted whether special legislation for Burmah was necessary. Experts, however, thought that though no special Act was required for Burmah, still cases likely to come under this Act would not occur elsewhere. The Bill was therefore considered in Select Committee, and certain modifications of the original draft were found advisable. The most material change made was in regard to the mode of dealing with cases of, 1st, incompetency; 2nd, misconduct. The original draft provided for one method of dealing judicially with all cases, namely, by a special Court including among its members three assessors chosen from different classes of experts. This provision has been modified, and now such cases can be tried by an ordinary magistrate, who for petty offences will have the power of inflicting a fine. The original draft admitted no punishment for any offence whatever except dismissal, suspension, and degradation. Other modifications affecting the powers of the Chief Commission in cases of incompetency were made, and the Bill was passed.

A Bill to authorize the Universities in Presidency towns to grant certain honorary degrees was referred to a Select Committee consisting of Mr. Gibbs, Mr. Reynolds, and Mr. Ilbert. Mr. Ilbert stated that certain modifications had been found necessary, but the Committee would not proceed to consider the Bill until Mr. Gibbs returned.

Mr. Ilbert obtained leave to introduce a Bill to declare laws in force in certain lands which have been or hereafter may be ceded by the Bahawalpore State for occupation by the Indus Valley State Railway.

Sir Steuart Bayley was added to the Select Committee on the Bengal Rent Bill.

The Council adjourned for one week.

THE VOLCANIC ERUPTION IN JAVA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Aug. 29.

A Chinese firm here has received a telegram to the effect that Batavia is in total darkness, and that business has been entirely stopped there, and at Anjer, Sourabaya, and Cheriboon, owing to volcanic eruptions.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

In a night attack ordered at Thayetmyo on the occasion of General Prendergast's visit, a soldier of the Bedfordshire Regiment was unfortunately killed; the wads of a charge fired close to him were found in his abdomen.

The Artillery mess-house, where the General was staying, was burnt owing to the accidental upsetting of a lamp. The General's effects and despatches were saved.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

AFFAIRS IN MADRID.

MADRID, Aug. 28.

Rumours of a Ministerial crisis are current here. Some of the Ministers have made objections to the proposed visit of King Alphonse to the Emperor of Germany, and the decision as to when it shall take place has therefore been postponed.

MOVEMENTS OF THE MONARCHISTS IN PARIS.

PARIS, Aug. 28.

Placards have been posted throughout the city favouring the cause of "Louis Philippe II."

FRENCH REINFORCEMENTS FOR TONGKING.

A further reinforcement of 1,500 men is being sent to Tongking.

THE MASSACRES AT ALEXANDRIA.

LONDON, Aug. 29.

It is announced that all the prisoners implicated in the massacres at Alexandria have been sentenced to be hanged.

THE MURDERER OF JAMES CAREY.

News has been received that O'Donnell has sailed for England to undergo his trial for the murder of James Carey.

LOSS OF A STEAMER.

The s. s. Woodburn has sunk after collision in the Channel, and all on board have perished except eleven of her crew.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, Aug. 28.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Africa, outward bound for Bombay, Kurrachee, and Malabar Coast, left here this morning.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Agra, homeward bound from Bombay, Kurrachee, and Malabar coast, left here this evening.

COLOMBO, Aug. 29.

Mail-steamer Deccan, from Bombay, arrived.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats steady.

The London Cotton Market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera	3½d.
The Manchester Market has been dull; very little doing; tendency favours buyers.	
7 lbs. shirtings	5-3
8½ lbs. do.	6-3
40s. Mule Twist	0-0½
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1 7-16
3 per cent. Consols for account	100½
4½ per cent. Sterling Loan	102⅜
4% ,, French Rentes	108½
Bar Silver	50⅜
Arrivals—Black Watch and Surrey.	

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

(AUGUST 29.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Bushir, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

One of the Gutzlaff-Shanghai River cables still interrupted.
Hongkong-Amoy cable interrupted.
Hongkong-Shanghai cable interrupted.
Private messages in code or cypher cannot be accepted for places in Turkey and Spain.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY, August 28.

10 p.m.	78·5

WEDNESDAY, August 29.

6 a.m.	78·5
10 a.m.	79·3
2 p.m.	77·6
4 p.m.	78·6

THE HOMEWARD MAILS.

The P. and O. Company have received a telegram stating that the Venetia, which left Bombay on the 21st instant, arrived at Aden at 2 p.m. on Tuesday, the 28th.

The Bombay mails of the 7th inst. were delivered in London on Tuesday.

The Political Resident at Aden telegraphed to the Bombay Government yesterday:—"A telegram received from the Colonial Secretary, Singapore: Volcanic eruptions Lund straits. Charts quite unreliable. Lights destroyed."

Mr. Francisco Bozzoni, the Italian Consul at Bombay, has invited subscriptions in aid of the sufferers from the late earthquake which took place at Casamicciola on the 29th ult., causing the loss of 5,000 lives and immense property. Mr. Bozzoni will be happy to receive any contributions, however small, at his office, Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, and forward them to Italy in due course.

The steamer Woodburn, which Reuter telegraphs has been run down and sunk in the English Channel, loaded on the Madras coast for London, and sailed from Madras June 17. She put into Lisbon on August 2 with machinery damaged. The vessel was 1152 tons and 140 h. p., and belonged to Messrs. Macintyre Brothers and Co., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The Ahmedabad mail train was late yesterday by a couple of hours, owing to the engine being disabled at Nowsari.

The Town Council yesterday further considered the papers relating to the High Court suit in which one Moolibai has succeeded in recovering certain damages from the Municipal Commissioner for having demolished her house. Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee said that the Municipality had lost the suit, and been mulcted in the sum of about Rs. 20,000, through the failure of the then Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Grant, to ask the permission of the Town Council, as required by the law, before he allowed the demolition of the plaintiff's house. But Mr. Nowrozjee was of opinion that the Municipal Commissioner having a multitude of matters to attend to as the head of the entire executive, it was primarily the duty of the Assistant Engineer, who was particularly responsible for the carrying out of such improvements, to have, in the first place, drawn the attention of Mr. Grant to the state of the law on the subject, and that the officer was guilty of neglect of duty in having failed to do so. A Resolution was brought forward a resolution censuring especially the Assistant Engineer of the Municipality for his conduct in this case, and providing that in future no expenditure beyond the costs incurred for ordinary and miscellaneous business should be made by the Municipal Commissioner without obtaining the previous sanction of the Town Council. The members agreed generally that there was a good deal of irregularity in demolishing the property, and entering upon a heavy law suit, without the Town Council's consent; and eventually, at the suggestion of the Chairman, Sir Frank Souter, it was unanimously resolved to ask Mr. Grant for any explanation he might choose to offer, before finally deciding in the case.

A correspondent writes from Secunderabad, Aug. 28:—The Hyderabad Rifle Meeting closed here yesterday and the Sky Races commence to-day. The mail trains from Madras are always now four hours late owing to a week's heavy rain.

The *Pioneer* says:—"It is more than probable that Lord Ripon will abandon his long-formed intention of resigning next year, and will stay out his full term of office. His lordship owes it to his party to set things straight, if possible, in India before he leaves, and no man is more keenly alive to party obligations."

The Punjab Government has called upon the Engineer-in-Chief, Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway, and the Joint-Secretary, Irrigation Branch, to report how long the earthwork on the Rewari-Ferozepore Railway, and on the tail end of the Sirhind Canal, would employ 8,000 people daily in the Hissar and Sirsa districts.

Major-General Sankey, C. B., Secretary to the Madras Government in the Public Works Department, has been offered, and has accepted, an important post in connection with the Public Works Board in Dublin, and will shortly leave Madras for Ireland to take up his new duties. Major-General Sankey has the local *Mail* says, nearly completed his five years' tenure of his present appointment, "and has, on the whole, been one of the best heads of the Public Works Department we have had in Madras." It is understood that Colonel Shaw-Stewart, R.E., will succeed Major-General Sankey as Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department.

The Punjab Government has issued a Resolution on the subject of the octroi. By the new orders a stop will be put to taxation of the through-trade in wheat.

A Rangoon correspondent telegraphs to an up-country paper, August 25, that "a notification in the official *Gazette* states that Colonel Duff, Commissioner of Moulmein, vacates his appointment held for the last five years on the 31st August. Colonel Duff has served in the province for 26 years, during which long time he has won the confidence and respect of the people and the Government, which has benefited by his great experience and sound judgment on all public affairs. The Chief Commissioner cannot allow Colonel Duff to leave the province without this public acknowledgment of his services, and expressing his regret at the departure of an officer on whose loyal assistance and able advice the local administration had learnt to rely. Colonel Plant from Tharrawaddy is appointed Commissioner of the Tenasserim Division in room of Colonel Duff."

A Mrs. Antram is making some noise in Burma regarding a claim she has of Rs. 40,000 against the Mandalay Government, for goods supplied to the Queen, and which the Government have carried to the credit of her late father's debt. One of the Flotilla captains has also a large claim against the impecunious King.

The following news, dated the 17th instant, has reached Lahore from the Ameer's camp at Mama Khel:—

"The Ameer Abdul Rahman has married the widow of Sardar Abdulla Jan, son of the late Ameer Sher Ali. Her father, Ursala Khan, was the head of the Jabarkhel Ghilzais, the most powerful branch of the great Ghilzai tribe, and was Shere Ali's Foreign Secretary. Her brother, Taj Mahomed Khan, was one of the Ameer Sher Ali's generals. Taj Mahomed Khan made his escape to Mashad, when Abdul Rahman Khan became Ameer. The Ameer's zenana left the camp at Mama Khel for Kabul on Monday week, while the Ameer himself was to leave on Friday, the 24th instant. At every march from Gundamuk to Kabul, tents had been pitched for the reception of the zenana; and at each stage there is a guard of 200 soldiers and one troop of cavalry. At Sia Sang, distance of one mile and a half from Kabul, a large pavilion has been pitched, and a place of audience provided; and the whole city has been ordered to assemble there on the day of the Ameer's arrival to receive him. The Herati regiment at Jellalabad have complained that their officers do not treat them well; and in consequence, Colonel Khush Dil Khan and two subadars of that regiment have been confined in prison. General Gholam Haidar Khan, who had gone to Mama Khel to bid the Ameer farewell on his departure towards Kabul, has returned to Jellalabad. Sadu, a notorious robber of Khurd Kabul, has looted a *kafila* of 400 camels and about Rs. 11,000 in cash, on the way to Ghuzni. Sadu has also carried away 50 horses from Logar, belonging to the Ameer's artillery."

A telegram from Peshawur, August 25, to the *Civil and Military Gazette* says:—"A Kabul merchant states that the Ameer left Mama Khel for Kabul on the morning of Thursday, the 23rd instant. He sent the ladies and their attendants on to Kabul the day before. It is said the Ameer will at once send a force to Herat, but will not go himself. It is also said that the foundation of the rumour of the assassination was the discovery of a plot laid by Azeez Khan."

In pursuance of a suggestion recently thrown out by the *Englishman*, that an attempt might be made to induce a team of English or Australian cricketers to visit India next cold season, "Short Slip" writes to the Allahabad paper:—"I should think that one way of working the matter up would be that all those cricketers of good standing in this country should write to any of the visitors whom they may chance to know, and induce them to try and get up either a professional or gentlemen team, or both, assuring them that a sufficiently good team could be got up out here to make the strangers put their best legs foremost in any game that might be played. If nothing else has any weight in the matter, the fact that we out here can generally fix on a couple of days for a cricket match without any fear of interruption by rain (which they seemingly cannot do either in England or Australia) ought to have; and some of our grounds, such as those at Allahabad, Calcutta, Peshawur, and even Agra and Lucknow, are probably as good as any that could be found. I also think with "Cricketer" that lovers of the game would, without hesitation, come forward with subscriptions sufficient to cover any necessary expenses that might be incurred."

Ten thousand pounds are being raised to send out competent engineers to make a survey of the Jordan and its seas, to ascertain if the construction of a marine highway from the Jordan to the Red Sea is practicable. The Duke of Sutherland is associated with this project.

It has been definitely decided to start the six-penny telegram system in England on October 1 of next year.

At Norwich Assizes on the 9th instant, before Mr. Justice Day, the Bishop of the diocese withdrew from the prosecution of the man Betts, who was charged with writing a threatening letter to his lordship. Betts was bound over to keep the peace.

The lightning train between Paris, Vienna, and Constantinople has proved so successful that a similar train will shortly be started between Paris, Berlin, and St. Petersburg. The restaurant cars which are intended for this train are on view in the Hygiene Exhibition. In the meantime, the *World* suggests that the companies interested would do well to improve the sleeping-cars on the through train between France and Switzerland and Germany. "At present they are uncomfortable and ill-managed, and the service is disgracefully defective."

An English correspondent of the *Soleil* tells the following anecdote of the recent visit of the Prince of Wales to Prince Bismarck at Berlin. The Chancellor asked him point blank why England did not once for all annex Egypt. "We and our friends would not only," he added, "not oppose, but we should approve and even abet it, if needful." The Prince of Wales replied that Mr. Gladstone was the proper person to speak to on this subject; whereupon Prince Bismarck expressed himself so disrespectfully on the subject of the English Premier's want of patriotism and judgment that the Prince of Wales abstained from repeating the Chancellor's words.

Lord Ronald Gower is said to be editing a "Life of the Queen," by Sarah Tytler, which Messrs. J. S. Virtue and Company will publish. It will be illustrated with many steel engravings. Messrs. Virtue and Company are also preparing a largely illustrated volume on "Social Life in Egypt," by Mr. Stanley Lane-Poole, which will describe the present condition of Egypt with the full knowledge of one intimately acquainted with all the pressing social questions of Egyptian life.

Another attempt is to be made (the English papers state) to swim the Niagara Rapids by a man named Bibero, who was present at the attempt made by the late Captain Webb. Bibero, who is a professional swimmer, and known in the swimming world as "Marquis Bibero," proposes having a dummy figure constructed of about his own weight and size, and to cast it into the Rapids before making the attempt. By this means he hopes to ascertain the strength and tendency of the whirlpool. Bibero has arrived in England, where the dummy is to be made; and, pending its completion, he will practise daily in the Thames and the sea, swimming against the strongest tides.

The compensation assigned by the International Commission to sufferers from the Egyptian troubles amounted up to the 15th ult. to 63,190,531 fr., divided among 6,368 persons as follows:—846 Egyptians, 14,327,155 fr.; 906 Frenchmen, 11,292,640 fr.; 1,784 Greeks, 11,032,850 fr.; 1,253 Italians, 7,027,439 fr.; 492 Austrians, 6,140,220 fr.; 654 English, 4,456,272 fr.; 83 Russians, 3,411,720 fr.; 175 Germans, 1,918,183 fr.; 8 Brazilians, 1,147,000 fr.; 69 Spaniards, 975,120 fr.; 39 Dutch, 561,745 fr.; 23 Americans, 336,382 fr.; 9 Danes, 220,200 fr.; 16 Belgians, 161,055 fr.; 7 Swedes, 140,700 fr.; and 4 Portuguese, 41,850 fr.

The Irish peasant's fashion of expressing dissatisfaction with unpopular landlords is being followed in Russia. A report which has reached Berlin from Libau, in the Russian Baltic Provinces, gives details of the murder of Baron von Bolde Wirgin there recently. While he was driving through the Kruthenian Forest, where the road ran through a copse of alders, which grew thickly on either side of it, two shots were fired in quick succession into the carriage where he sat, in company with a gamekeeper and his coachman, and they wounded the Baron fatally, without injuring his companions. He was conveyed to the nearest forester's hut, where he died in fearful agony the same night. It was discovered that the murderers, probably two in number, had stood behind a thick bush which hung over the road, and through which they had cut apertures to secure the accuracy of their aim.

MILITARY NEWS.

Captain E. C. Kellie, Wing Officer, 23rd N.L.I. (Ahmedabad), having returned from furlough to Europe, is appointed to officiate as Wing Commander, *vice* Major Ebden, appointed to officiate as Second-in-Command, *vice* Lieut.-Col. Gatacre, posted to officiate as Commandant, *vice* Col. Harpur, on furlough. Lieut. Penrose, Officiating Wing Officer, officiates as Adjutant 23rd Regt. N.L.I., *vice* Lieut. Scaller, proceeded to Poona for the Assault-at-arms, Rifle Meeting, &c.

Major C. McD. Skene, officiating Second-in-Command of the left wing of the 33rd (the Allahabad) Regiment, Bengal Native Infantry, is expected to return from three months' leave in England shortly. This wing of the 33rd B.N.I. relieves the 14th Madras N. I. at Dorunda, releasing that regiment for service in its own Presidency.

Major A. Douglas, second-in-command of the 4th Bengal Native Infantry at Alipore, proceeded to Ceylon on the 18th instant upon two months' leave of absence. Colonel E. T. Macnair, officiating Commandant of the 4th B.N.I., is at present officiating for General Wilkinson (absent on leave) in command of Fort William and the Presidency District.

Major H. P. L'E. St. George, of the Second Battalion Royal Warwickshire Regiment, has proceeded to the Neilgherries on leave.

Good accounts have been received in India of Lieutenant-Colonel Hanna's health, and of his recovery from the effects of the painful accident to his foot which he suffered shortly before his departure for England on sick leave.

The following officers have been ordered to attend the course of veterinary instruction at Aldershot:—Lieutenants Parson and Weston, Bengal Staff Corps; and Lieutenants Westlake, Pritchard, and Wilmot, Madras Staff Corps.

Hyderabad Contingent.—A correspondent writes:—Colonel E. Hill, Second-in-Command 4th Cavalry, Aurangabad, has obtained furlough to Europe. Surgeon Mallins, M.B., is appointed *pro tem* to medical charge of the 4th Cavalry, *vice* Brigade-Surgeon Burn, A.M. and M.D., on furlough. Captain Gubbins, 3rd Cavalry, Mominabad, having vacated his appointment as Adjutant, Lieutenant J. W. B. Meade has been appointed in his stead. Lieutenants Winter, R.A., and Wood, R.A., have been appointed officiating subalterns in Nos. 1 and 4 field batteries respectively. The rules for good conduct pay to native non-commissioned officers came into force from the 1st June last.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

A correspondent sends us the scores made in a match between eight members of the D. Company, G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Corps, and a similar number representing the Deolali Depôt:—

D. COMPANY, G. I. P. RAILWAY VOLUNTEERS.

	200	500	Total.
Corpl. Osborne	34	37	— 71
Sergt. Gidney	37	32	— 69
Col. Sergt. Otto	35	32	— 67
Corpl. Maynard	34	32	— 66
Vol. Sherran	34	30	— 64
Corpl. Slidel	33	29	— 62
Vol. Smith	30	20	— 50
Lieut. Payne	23	18	— 41
Grand total			492

DEOLALI DEPOT.

	200	500	Total.
Sergt. Fox	34	34	— 68
Capt. Moores	30	34	— 64
Sergt. Kendle	32	32	— 64
Sergt.-Maj. Trew	33	28	— 61
Sergt.-Inst. Walch	32	26	— 58
Sergt. Coward	33	24	— 57
Qr.-Mr. Sergt. Barton	31	25	— 56
Maj. Dugdale	29	25	— 54
Grand total			463

The weather was misty all through, and the wind very changeable.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORTS.

Simla, Aug. 27.—The depression which lay near Gopalpore on Saturday, and Nagpore yesterday, has continued to travel slowly west-north-west, and now lies near Amraoti. It has broken up the high pressure over Rajputana and the Punjab, and the distribution is similar to the normal. In consequence, easterly breezes have again sprung up along the Gangetic plain and extended northward to Rawalpindi, while westerly winds continue over the Peninsula, and southerly winds in Bengal. The weather generally is cloudy, with moderate rain, but the Punjab, North-West Provinces, Rajputana, and Sind continue without rain and with fine hot weather. Rain to-day:—Mercara and Diamond Island, 3 inches; Akyab, 2½ inches; Silchar, Darjeeling, Dacca, Pachmarhi, Malegaon, Bombay, Mangalore, Satara, and Moulmein, 1 inch; Saugor, Akola, Amraoti, and Vizagapatam, ½ inch. Previously:—Sholapore, and Secunderabad had each 3 inches; Nowgong, 2 inches; Sibsagar, Silchar, Seoni, Amraoti, Ratnagherry, and Ahmednuggur, 1 inch; Lucknow, Gauhati, Burdwan, Hoshungabad, Khundwa, and Goa, ½ inch.

August 28.—The pressure has decreased over the Punjab, North-West Provinces, Rajputana, and Sind, and has risen elsewhere, the increase being greatest in Bombay, the decrease greatest in the Punjab. The general distribution is not much altered, and the winds are almost unchanged, steady south-easterly and easterly breezes blowing up the Gangetic Valley, westerly winds over the Peninsula, and south-easterly winds over Burmah and Bengal. There is still no rain over North-Western India, but elsewhere it is general, and moderately heavy. Three inches of rain have fallen during a thunderstorm at Roorkee. Rain to-day:—Roorkee, Cochin, and Mercara, 3 inches; Diamond Island, 2 inches; Sibsagar, Darjeeling, and Khundwa, 1 inch; Burdwan, Calcutta, Saugor Island, Akola, Malegaon, Bombay, Mangalore, and Thayetmyo, ½ inch. Previously:—Dinagepore and Gauhati had 2 inches; Sholapore, Mozufferpore, Dhulia, Ahmednuggur, and Calicut, 1 inch; Raipur, ½ inch.

RAIN IN KATTYWAR.

We are indebted to Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Co. for the following copy of a telegram received yesterday from Bhownuggur:—"Steady rain since morning. Rain general."

We hear from Aurangabad and Beejapur that rain has begun to fall at both those places.

Writing on 27th Aug., a correspondent says:—There are no signs of the rain ceasing. There has been continual drizzling rain, and smart showers too, for the past eight days. A break is desirable. Cholera still prevails.

Berar Crop and Health Report.—The *kharif* crops are in a favourable condition in three districts; while the sowing has just been completed in Ellichpur, Bassim, and Wun. Cholera prevails throughout the districts. Small-pox in a mild type prevails in the Akola and Bassim districts. Locusts have done damage to the crops in the Mulkapur taluk.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

Aug.	Colaba. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Byculla. In. cts.
Previously regtd..	60 95	65 32	62 92	71 44
28 Tuesday	0 59	....	....	....
29 Wednesday	....	1 34	1 35	1 32
Total	61 54	66 66	64 27	72 96
Corresponding date last year	57 65	68 15	65 86	66 19

Note.—The returns from the Fort Esplanade, and Byculla are made up to 6 p. m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

RAINFALL ON THE B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.

We are indebted to the Agent of the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the following return of rainfall at stations along that line, for the week ending Saturday, the 18th August:—

	In. Cts.		In. Cts.
Panjoo	57 14	Memdabad	17 95
Vaitarni	63 98	Ahmedabad	20 76
Palghad	18 98	Viramgaum	17 6
Golwad	56 74	Wudwan	11 83
Bulsar	62 54	Kharagora	15 77
Surat	40 93	Pali	31 41
Broach	28 52	Dubhoee	29 82
Baroda	31 84	Godhra	28 34

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

(29th August, 1883.)

The following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast and Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

Stations.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea level	Thermometer. Reading at 10 a.m.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Mean Velocity.	Rain fall.
	Ins.	Dgs.		Miles.	Ins.
Kurrachee	29·962	84·0	W S W	22	0·00
Surat	·853	78·6	S W	11	0·07
Bombay	·700	79·3	W N W	11	1·40
Rutnagherry	·732	75·3	N W	10	2·70
Karwar	·774	74·6	N W Strong	...	2·22
Mangalore	·826	77·5	Calm	3	1·02
Calicut	·868	75·6	Calm	6	2·51
Cochin	·893	76·0	W S W	1	0·50
Masulipatam	·648	86·8	W N W	12	0·02
Madras	·733	87·8	S S W	10	0·00
Negapatam	·771	86·4	S W	5	0·00

BURNING STREET SWEEPINGS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In your issue of the 25th inst. I observe Dr. Blaney states that he anticipates an income will be earned by the sale of the lime produced by the combustion of the town cutchra in the proposed incinerators. If the learned doctor would enlighten us a little as to the chemical changes which take place in the conversion of garbage into marketable lime by the agency of fire, I am sure many of your readers will be obliged to him. That salts of lime will be found in the ashes of vegetable and animal remains is true; the problem to be solved is the collection and presentation of caustic lime in merchantable form. In the English cases quoted, if I mistake not, the lime was burnt by the growers of cotton for the coolies employed by hundreds and to the consumers by the million.

Different dividends only mean difference of management and size of mills. Much more might be said in favour of this subject, but we leave the matter to abler men than ourselves; but if any one wishes to see further arguments in favour of the industry in black and white, carefully calculated out by our own observation, we shall be pleased to show them at our office.

SCOTT AND WASLEKAR,
Civil and Mechanical Engineers.
31, Medow-street, Bombay, Aug. 27.

ROADSIDE TREES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Will you or any of your numerous readers say why fruitless trees adorn both the sides of several roads of Bombay, instead of fruit-bearing large trees, such as the mango-tree? I am of opinion that the Bombay Municipality can recover more than all the money they lay out in growing trees, if they grow trees yielding fruits. Can any one say why Bombay should not have trees which yield both fruit and shelter, when other towns have them?

M. C. P.

THE MILLS MANIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I have read with great interest your leader on the mills mania, and all right-thinking people are really much obliged to you for your timely warning. It is earnestly to be hoped, in the interest of the commercial prosperity of Bombay, that the present mills mania will speedily subside. With more than forty mills already working in every part of the town, and producing more than can be consumed in India or outside, we are now to have about half-a-dozen more mills, when the prospect of sale of cloth turned out by the present working mills is, indeed, quite gloomy.

The people of Bombay are justly credited with more enterprise in commerce than the people of any other country in India. And the compliment is well deserved, looking at the vast strides which the city has made in all directions in commerce. But the carrying to excess the mills mania forebodes a gloomy future, and recalls to mind the dark days of the share mania of 1865-66.

The chief object in starting these new mills is in all cases the securing of a commission of a quarter anna or more to the agents, who are more or less the promoters of the bubble companies. The directors, moreover, are all the nominees of the agents, and these directors are ever ready to enter into all sorts of agreements with the agents, favourable to the latter, as long as they can secure their fees as directors, which recompenses them fully for the two or three shares that they hold in the concern, even if no dividend is paid. The agents earn their commissions on the output of the mills, and not on the net profits, and they do not care a straw whether the shareholders get any dividends or not. This happy family sort of arrangement between the directors and agents is an important feature in the starting of a mill. With regard to the mills recently started or intended to be, you will find their prospectuses studiously concealing from the knowledge of the public the fact that the agents are to have their commission for a fixed period. In the case of two of the mills recently started, the agents are to have their commission secured to them for a period of twenty or twenty-five years, and in case the company is wound up within that period, they are to have five year's commission calculated on the average commission of the preceding years. In the case of one of these mills the agents, I am informed, are to be paid Rs. 10,000 if the mill is not started at all. This is, therefore, a remuneration for their trouble in starting a swindle! Can honest credulity of the public go further? Nor is this all. In addition to the commission thus secured, the agents get a good round sum of money in various other ways, more or less clandestinely, *e.g.*, in the purchase of coal, cotton, and mill stores. Then, again, the agents have a vast amount of patronage to bestow on their friends and relatives, by giving them high and very often well-paid appointments. This would be tolerated if the appointees were men of intelligence and up to the work entrusted to them. But in many cases this is not so. The mills are, in this respect, looked upon by the agents as vast establishments where they can find lucrative and sinecure appointments for their friends and relatives, who, on account of their not possessing average business qualities, cannot get any employment elsewhere. The result of this is the impairing of the efficient working of the mills. The agents get their commissions, the directors their fees, and their friends and relatives a sufficient livelihood; and the interests of the poor shareholder are utterly disregarded. He, poor creature, may curse, but curse in vain. This is a sad picture of an industry which has done much to increase the material prosperity of all classes in Bombay, and which, on account of the covetousness of a few of its inhabitants, is in danger of being overdone and ruined. But the picture, though sad, is true.

I have here enumerated a few of the glaring abuses of the mill industry in Bombay, and the way in which the pernicious commission system is working the ruin of the industry silently, though surely. If this system did not exist, we would hear no more of bubble companies being started for the gain of a few, but to the utter ruin of the many shareholders in the end.

If Bombay has superfluous capital ready for investment, let it be employed in new and honest industries and undertakings. It would be better if these warnings can have any good effect on the investors in the mill industry, who in times of depression, as was experienced about five years ago, when the exposures of the Nursey Mills took place, call upon the Government to regulate the industry and put a legal check on the clever frauds of the directors and agents.

I have to apologise for taking up too much of your valuable space, but the exigencies of the time demand that a loud protest should be raised against the action of a few citizens compassing the ruin of many.

Aug. 25. SPECTATOR.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Your warning note in the editorial of 24th August regarding the mill mania is calculated to do more harm than good to the finest industry ever introduced into India.

You have been careful to show the failure of the Mill Owners' Association in not being able to find a sale for the cloth manufactured in this country; without showing up the palpable reasons for that failure, and the unspoken advice therein made public to prevent the whole of Bombay sharing in the certain success of mill companies, if well managed. We are well aware that there is a market for the sale of Indian-made cloth, and that keeping hoards of the same here merely means that the owners are awaiting the opportunity of transhipping to China (which is the great market for Indian produce) after the mansoon. Naturally, the godowns are full. But the idea of their being no sale for Indian cloth is too absurd to be further dilated on by us. Your warning (acting on the information in Mr. Dansdar's circular) was, no doubt, wise; but permit us to say a few words in favour of the industry, since some nasty reflections have been made regarding it in reply to your editorial.

Before stating facts in its favour which are known to us personally, we will give you two extracts, the former by Mr. Evan Leigh, C. E., M. E., M. S. A., Association I. N. A. of Manchester and England, as follows:—

Science of Modern Cotton Spinning—"It will be noticed from the list of mills (seventeen in number) in Bombay and Bengal up to 1880 that cotton spinning is making considerable progress in India; and how far it will ultimately extend, becomes an interesting, if not a momentous, question as affecting the demand for that important market for home manufactures. It may be observed, however, that as the prosperity of India increases, so will the consumption of cotton increase amongst that vast population, and ages may elapse before the manufacturers of the Western hemisphere feel the effect of the competition. The wants of mankind are insatiable and means increase to gratify them, and no probable increase of mills in India can keep pace with the augmented demand."

The following is an extract from a book edited by Mr. R. Cole:—"Nor is it too much to say that it was the wealth and energy derived from the cotton manufacture that have given England strength to maintain burdens which would have crushed any other nation. The cotton manufacture in India possesses elements of success from commercial advantage, because the product is in demand over all parts of India and China. The raw material is near at hand, the processes of manufacture are improving every day, and it could be carried on under very advantageous conditions. It indicates one direction in which industrial activity and commercial prosperity may be successfully pushed."

So much for the printed opinions of men who have written the only standard works on industries in India. Now for actual proof of the veracity of their statements. One of the first mills started in Bombay is in thoroughly good working order at this moment. It is twenty-four months old, and pays upwards of sixty mills in India, all making more or less profit, according to the management. Indian cotton will only turn out coarse cloth, and the market for the sale is India and China as pointed out. It does not require much brain to calculate how long the cloth export to China will last. We maintain that it will last for ever. The thing to look at is the quantity of cotton obtainable in its raw state in the Bombay market. The sale of the cloth is not difficult except in the case of a mill which turns out material *ad lib* because they don't want to let the looms be idle. Mills that are well managed get orders for their outturn first, and then prepare their cloth according to size, weight

ing attention to the fact that the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company were then enclosing by a fence a portion of Mody-bay Imperial Estate which had hitherto been used as a public road, and asking Government to arrange to have the fence thrown back to a line shown on plan submitted. Read letter from the Consulting Engineer for Railways, dated 17th August, stating in reply that the Railway Company were quite within their rights in fencing in the portion of Mody-bay Imperial Estate referred to, but intimating that the Agent of the Company is willing to draw back the fence, and to surrender a plot marked yellow in plan, which is considerably less than the area the Trustees recommended to be set aside for the road.

Resolution.—It should be brought to the notice of Government that for many years past the area marked A. B. C. upon the tracing has been used as part of the public road between the Frere-road and the Carnac overbridge; that the use of this road, already very great, is likely soon to be much increased by the traffic passing into and out of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company's new goods terminus, the only entrance to or exit from which will, it is understood, be at the junction of the two roads above mentioned. The redistribution of bunder traffic which will be necessitated by the taking up of the Musjid and Nicol basins for the proposed dock extension will also, probably at an early date, greatly increase the traffic from the Mody-bay direction, while the dock extension will, four or five years hence, make up for the traffic thus taken away from the northand it seems quite probable that some years hence there may also be the traffic of a large Mody-bay Dock passing over the portion of the road referred to. The road which formerly led over the Frere-road opposite to Boree-street immediately north of Fort George to the Esplanade has recently been closed, so that there is now no road from the Frere-road towards the west from Fort-street, south of the European General Hospital, to the Carnac-bunderroad, a distance of about ¾ of a mile. The great mass of Mody-bay traffic will, no doubt, always be to and from the Carnac Bridge; and the Trustees think it most desirable that the space which has hitherto been available for road purposes at the corner referred to should not, under the circumstances abovementioned, be curtailed. It appearing, however, a short time ago that the B. B. C. I. Railway Company were about to enclose the area A. B. C., the Joint-Secretary to Government, F. W. D. (Railways), was addressed on the subject, but this has only resulted in the portion tinted yellow on the tracing being left as road. The Trustees, of course, admit that the Railway Company were quite within their rights in enclosing the ground, but in the interests of the public they think that Government should take steps to guard against future difficulty in consequence of this action. A copy of the correspondence with the Railway Department should be forwarded to Government with an expression of the hope of the Trustees that steps may yet be taken to secure for the use of the public as hitherto the whole of the area A. B. C. The B. B. and C. I. Railway Company should be informed that a further reference is being made to Government on the subject.

THE COLABA COTTON MARKET.

Read a letter from the Secretary to the Agent, G. I. P Railway Company, dated 11th August, inquiring whether there is any probability of the present Cotton Market at Colaba being removed to another part of Bombay, or whether the present market at Colaba may be considered permanent. He explains that the Railway Company are desirous of putting the ground into a better condition, but that it is scarcely worth spending money there unless the depôt is to be a fixed one.

Resolution.—The Railway Company should be informed that, so far as the Trustees are concerned, they have no intention of taking any steps towards the removal of the Cotton Market from its present position at Colaba.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table :—

Government Resolution No.370, dated 15th August, sanctioning the alteration proposed to be made in Dock bye-law No. 53, to enable carriage traffic at the dock to be regulated.

Statement of Town Duty collected at the bunders during July. It amounts to Rs. 36,073 against Rs. 33,337 for July, 1882.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 21st Aug., 1883.	For week ending 21st Aug., 1882.
Vessels piloted into harbour	11	11
" out of "	14	19
" transported "	7	15
" attended to		3

STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING PRINCE'S DOCK.

	For week ending 20th Aug., 1883.	For week ending 20th Aug., 1882.
essels entered	7	11
" left	7	11
" remaining in dock	13	11

PROFESSOR MAX MULLER ON THE NATIVE JURISDICTION BILL.

THE following is the continuation of Prof. Max Muller's letter to the *Times*, the first part of which we gave yesterday :—

Paragraphs 18 and 19 dwell simply on the existence of apprehensions, without a word whether they are groundless or no; while paragraph 20 gives us once more a repetition and summing up of what had been said before.

In paragraph 21 the Judges take higher ground and assert that they have never heard any complaints from natives on the administration of justice. Still they are too much Englishmen, besides being Judges, not to hint that "possibly under certain conditions the right of *Habeas Corpus*, now exclusively enjoyed by Europeans, might be extended to natives in the Mofussil." All honour to the Judges of the High Court of Calcutta!

Paragraph 22 states once more that no complaints were made and no changes suggested till Sir A. Eden's communication of the 20th March, 1882, enclosing Mr. Gupta's letter of the 30th January, 1882. That is perhaps not quite correct historically; but if sure, it would only prove that every reform must have a beginning.

Paragraph 23 quotes the personal opinion of a Lieutenant-Governor.

Paragraph 24 repeats the same opinion.

Paragraph 25 is in strange contradiction with paragraph 31. In that paragraph the Mofussil is represented as beyond the reach of public opinion, while here the rapid development of railway and telegraphic communication is insisted on, as allowing European criminals to be easily forwarded to the nearest tribunal, where they might be tried by an European Judge. Forgetting that they had never heard complaints on the administration of justice in India, the Judges are now carried away so far in extolling the advantages of railways and telegraphs, that they admit that, before the days of railways and telegraphs, "justice could not be done between Europeans and others, either in civil or criminal cases, so long as an European could be brought before the native judge and before no tribunal nearer than the Presidency town. Such a state of the law," they add, "was in many cases tantamount to a denial of justice, and in criminal matters it practically, in all but very serious cases, secured impunity to the European." If, however, it is now so much easier to forward European criminals to the Presidency towns or a nearer tribunal, the Judges omit to answer the most important question—namely, who is to bear the expense?

We have touched already on paragraphs 26 and 27. The English Judges do not like to accuse their dark brothers of partiality or dishonesty, but they hint, nevertheless, at the possibility of such things. This is hardly fair, and it is certainly not judicial. If they can prove the charge, or the innuendo, the whole case falls; if not, they should remember that the natives might retaliate and say "What has been, might be again," and that the time when the most distinguished civilians received presents is still within the recollection of some of the supporters of Lord Ripon's policy.

Paragraph 28 is very weak. To say that the Criminal Procedure Bill was introduced simply and solely to remove an anomaly is to build up a man of straw in order to knock him down. And the *argumentum ad hominem* that the Europeans have a right to certain privileges, because in questions regarding succession, inheritance, marriage or caste, or religious usage or institution, the Hindoos and Mahomedans are judged according to their own law, can hardly be meant in earnest. The two things have nothing whatever in common, and no one knows this better than the Judges themselves.

If in paragraphs 29 and 30 the Judges declare that they cannot see that to pronounce a native Judge unfit to administer the law, when the accused is a European, is invidious, or humiliating, or insulting, I can only quote the remark of a native, that it is not the fault of the post if the blind man cannot see it.

In paragraph 31 the Judges make very light work of the argument used against them—namely, that the principle allowing native Judges to try European criminals has long been conceded in all Presidency towns, and that no suspicion has ever been breathed against the uprightness of the native Judges in trying either European or native culprits. They think that these Judges behave well because they are watched, but they forget that this may be said of any man who behaves well. Besides, they have themselves admitted that, owing to railways, telegraphs, and newspapers, the Mofussil is no longer beyond the reach of public opinion. Let one European be wronged by a native Judge, and depend upon it, his screams will soon be heard, not only in Calcutta, but in London. The Judges would not be Judges if they did not finish up with the bugbear of precedent. If you do this, you will soon have to do a great deal more; I cannot answer this argument better than in Mr. Bright's words, that if what you do now is good, the more you do of it the better. And I may add, in conclusion, that in Bombay, which is really a part of India, though governed by the Colonial Office, all that is now proposed to concede to the natives on the mainland has long been conceded to the natives of the island, and, as Lord Kimberley and other Colonial Secretaries will be ready to admit, without any complaint from European settlers.

The high authority attaching to an opinion expressed by the Judges of the High Court of Calcutta rendered it imperative to examine it and reply to it, paragraph by paragraph, or, at least, argument by argument. All I venture to hope is that I may have convinced some who are interested in this question, whether in India or in Europe, that, as usual, there are two sides to it, and that the arguments are not entirely on one. Perhaps the Judges themselves would admit this, if they were called upon to hear both sides and to decide as Judges, instead of pleading as counsel.

But I go a step further. Even admitting, for argument's sake, that the law was all on one side, and that Judges could see no justification whatever for the Criminal Procedure Bill, would it not be a case of *summum jus, summa injuria*, if at the present moment this Bill were to be dropped? With all respect for the law and its able representatives, a good lawyer, or even a learned Judge, is not always a good statesman, or a successful Minister. Nor can India be governed like England. England governs itself, and if a mistake has been made, by one party or another, it can be corrected, with or without a change of Ministry. But India is governed by England, and its government is very much like the treatment of a patient. Statesmanship, under such conditions, has many points in common with medicine. However much political and medical science may be studied theoretically, they are both in the end experimental sciences. Calm observation and experience may do much, but there always remains a large margin of unknown conditions for which both the doctor and the statesman must be prepared. A wise doctor never prophesies, nor a wise statesman either. They do their best and watch the results. But there are two lessons which statesmen may learn from doctors. The first is not to shake the faith of their patient by changing a prescription, without the most urgent necessity. The second, not to quarrel in the presence of their patient. This is a rule most conscientiously observed by medical men. A consulting physician, even when he differs from the treatment adopted by his colleagues, will never before the patient call his medical attendant a fool and a charlatan, but communicate his own misgivings privately to him, and suggest whatever he considers best for the patient. Something of the same kind formed formerly a tacit understanding between politicians in their treatment of India, and without it the fear expressed by John Stuart Mill, that India would be lost if it became subject to Parliamentary government, will seem to many to have been more reasonable than it did at the time when the Government of India was transferred from the East India Company to a Secretary of State for India in Council.

It is easy to say that this Bill is the work of political doctrinaires and of sentimental philanthropists, and that the people of India do not care about it. "The people of India" is a very vague expression. It is quite possible that, of the famous 250 millions, not one million has ever heard Mr. Ilbert's name. It is quite possible that those whom this Bill most concerns, the lowest classes, who are most likely to contribute the largest number of prisoners, whether native or European, never heard Lord Ripon's name. But, if that be so, the same gentlemen who use this argument should, at all events, hesitate before, in the same breath, they ascribe the outrages committed by the lowest classes to political sympathy with Lord Ripon and Mr. Ilbert. In all this, however, it seems too easily to be forgotten that what is called public opinion is a thing very difficult to measure or to count. The millions of India may care very little whether the five or six gentlemen who alone are at present in question should have jurisdiction over Europeans, except in the presidency towns. But if these five gentlemen are told in so many words that, though they possess every qualification, intellectual and moral, for the discharge of judicial functions in towns, they cannot for one moment be trusted over the way, that is neither more nor less than an international insult. In all countries, and not the least in India, people are proud of their Judges, and very sensitive as to their honour. Even in England it is easy to observe that while much may be said in society about Ministers, members of Parliament, and even Bishops, Judges still enjoy a certain immunity from jests and jeers. Only the other day an eminent Judge, while defining the limits of blasphemy, tolerable according to the law of England, remarked to the plaintiff that it was intolerable that he (the Judge) should have to listen to any reflections on a brother Judge.

I do not believe, as some have said, that the withdrawal of Mr. Ilbert's Bill would lead to a rebellion, but I do believe that this unmerited slight offered to some of their best men would leave a soreness in the minds of a very large number of the most loyal subjects of the Empress of India. I have nothing to say in reply to that brutal logic which maintains that India was conquered by "blood and iron," and must be ruled by "blood and iron." They are brave words, and no more. There are other words, however, which I may be allowed to quote in conclusion—really brave words, because they have been followed by brave deeds, and will be followed, I trust, by still braver deeds—the words uttered by Her Majesty the Queen when advised by one of the most Conservative of English statesmen, the late Lord Derby :—

"And it is our further will that, so far as may be, our subjects of whatever race or creed be freely and impartially admitted to office in our service, the duties of which they may be qualified by their education, ability, and integrity to discharge. We hold ourselves bound to the natives of our Indian territories by the same obligations of duty which bind us to all our other subjects, and these obligations, by the blessing of Almighty God, we shall faithfully and conscientiously fulfil."

Oxford, Aug. 5. F. MAX MULLER.

BENGAL.

DEATHS IN CALCUTTA.—During the week ended the 18th of August, there were 172 deaths registered in Calcutta, giving a death-rate of 20·7 per thousand per annum. In the previous week there were 193 deaths, and the death-rate was 23·2 per thousand. There were no deaths from small-pox, 5 from cholera, 49 from fevers, 22 from tetanus, and 3 from causes not specified. The deaths are thus classified; 5 non-Asiatics, 7 Mixed Races, 122 Hindus, 37 Mahomedans, and 1 of other races. The Health Officer adds the following remarks :—General mortality favourable. Cholera death-rate moderate.

ACTION AGAINST THE *Indian Mirror*.—At the High Court on Saturday on their lordships, Justices Prinsep and Tottenham, taking their seat after lunch, Mr. Jackson made an application on behalf of Baboo Wooma Churn Soor, the Printer of the *Indian Mirror*. It was for an order calling for the records and papers connected with the defamation case against the said Printer of the *Indian Mirror*. He also prayed that the proceedings of the District Magistrate of Rungpore be stayed, and a rule be issued calling upon the Magistrate to show cause why the proceedings should not be quashed. Counsel utterly failed to see what disastrous effect the article complained of could possibly have on Mr. Leonard, the Tarific Superintendent of the Northern Bengal State Railway, who was the complainant in the case. The article which Mr. Leonard took objection to, and which formed the subject-matter of the charge was published in the Town edition of the 10th of July and in the Dak edition of the 11th July. Counsel then read the article in question. He also read articles in connection with this matter contained in the papers of the 22nd July and 2nd August of the Town edition. Counsel said that the *Indian Mirror* newspaper was printed and published in Calcutta, and that therefore the case should have been tried in Calcutta. The District Magistrate of Rungpore thought that inasmuch as a copy of the *Mirror* was sold in Rungpore, he had jurisdiction to try the case. The hearing of the case was fixed for Monday next. Their lordships granted the rule.—*Indian Daily News*.

MADRAS.

THE BRAHMIN "CASTE" TRIAL.—The decision of the headman of the Hebbar Iyengars, on the application of Mr. S. B. Ramasamiengar for his re-admission into caste, was given yesterday, after long and repeated consultations. It is adverse to the applicant. Mr. Ramasamiengar will, we believe, soon return to England, and continue his studies in law. Two of his friends and fellow-caste men, we hear, will accompany him. As time goes on the numbers of travelled excommunicate Iyengars will increase.—*Bangalore Spectator*.

MR. D. S. WHITE AND EURASIANS.—The organ of the Eurasian community at Madras, the *East*, writes :—A telegram, which has gone the round of the journals in India, says that Mr. Atkins, the railway delegate, received a telegram from the Madras Association stating that "Mr. White was isolated in his opinion as to the desire of the Eurasians to be classed with Natives." We have to state here that Mr. White, as President of the E. and A. I. Association, is neutral in respect to the Ilbert Bill. The Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Associations in Madras and Bangalore have adopted a neutral position as regards the Ilbert Bill, and simiar associations have been requested to avoid all interference and discussions on a question which does not concern them. We cannot see how such associations could mix themselves up with the political squabbles of the times. For an Association, they have nothing to do with it. Individually, men may oppose or be in favour of the Bill.

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

OBITUARY.—It is with regret we announce the death of Mr. P. J. Kay, C. E., a very hard working and highly valued officer of the E. I. R. staff, resident in the Sinapore District. The late Mr. Kay was the son of Mr. W. Kay, C. E., of Broomfield, Ayr, whose successful understakings on the great Ganges Canal speak to this day of the thorough work executed. Mr. P. J. Kay obtained his elementary education at Ayr. In 1871 he proceeded to Edinbrough University, passing as a B. S. in engineering. Records show that he was a most successful student, obtaining certificates of honour in many classes, and several National prizes. In February, 1877, after several years of practical training on the North British Railway, he obtained his E. I. R. appointment, as Assistant Engineer, which he held until 8th August, 1883, when he succumbed to the effects of a virulent fever contracted at Bankipore.—*Railway Gazette*.

FEMALE EDUCATION IN THE N.-W. P.—A trustworthy native correspondent assures us that female education is making some progress in these Provinces. Most of the respectable families, chiefly among the higher classes, have provided means—which, though at present inadequate, may in time be equal to the demand—for the education of the younger portion of their female members. But the education imparted is confined almost exclusively to the Hindi language, and hence cannot be a sound one; besides this, the private teachers engaged are generally women only half educated themselves in that poor language. Our correspondent urges that if, at this time, either by private enterprise or at the expense of the Government girls' schools exclusively reserved for the higher classes, and strictly reguated according to the old rules of the *purda* system (female seclusion) were established in some of our chief cities. Hindus would undoubtedly send their girls to be educated there.—*Pioneer*.

THE MUSSOORIE SCARE.—Mr. Church, the Superintendent of the Dun, writes as follows to the *Civil and Military Gazette* :—Sir,—In your remarks on the Mussoorie scare, you have strangely misrepresented facts, so far as my conduct is concerned. I did not for one moment believe in the anonymous letters, but treated them throughout with absolute contempt. Nor did I make on my attempt whatever to prepare for a rising; and to say that I called out the depôt or the volunteers, or even thought of doing so, is untrue. No such preparations were made, or attempted. The rumours were from the first ludicrously absurd; but somehow or other they were bruited abroad, and caused a scare, which was neither begun nor spread by any action on my part. On the contrary, I did what I could to allay all apprehensions; and unadvisedly recommending ladies to seek shelter in the hotels, I dissuaded those who asked my advice. The statements in your editorial of the 17th, so far as they refer to me, are positively untrue; and I must request you to withdraw them as publicly as you have made them.

A TELEGRAPH OFFICE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—A Simla paper says that "on Tuesday last the lightning descended near the Telegraph Office, and there was an alarm caused by its striking at least three of the telegraph wires and injuring an instrument. Upstairs in the office of the Director-General the heads of the department were much alarmed, as a thin piece of wire that formed a part of the line connection was fused, and the lightning was accompanied by a ball of light and a loud report as if from a rifle fired off in the room. A similar effect was witnessed in the Signal Office, where the instruments are worked, but the force of the lightning charge was here spent in forcing a passage through to earth, in its way injuring an important instrument. The alarm in the Signal Office was, if possible, more than that in the office upstairs, and it is wonderful that not one of the six assistants who were working there at the time was injured, when it is remembered that the room is so crowded with instrument-tables and signallers as scarcely to leave standing room."

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do. do. do.	0 12	
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do. do.	0 12	
Mockturtle Suppe (Mockturtle Soup)	0 14	
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